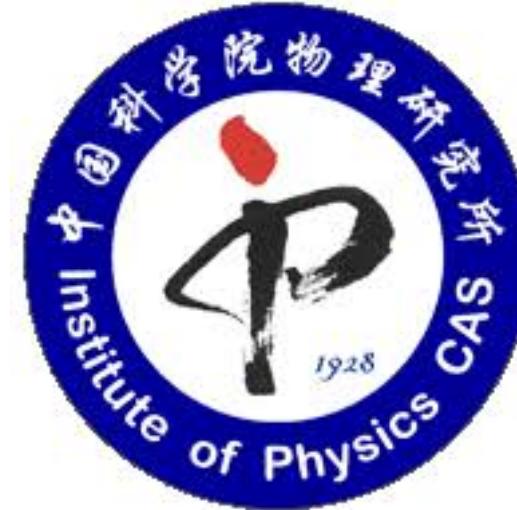


# Deep Learning for Computational Scientists

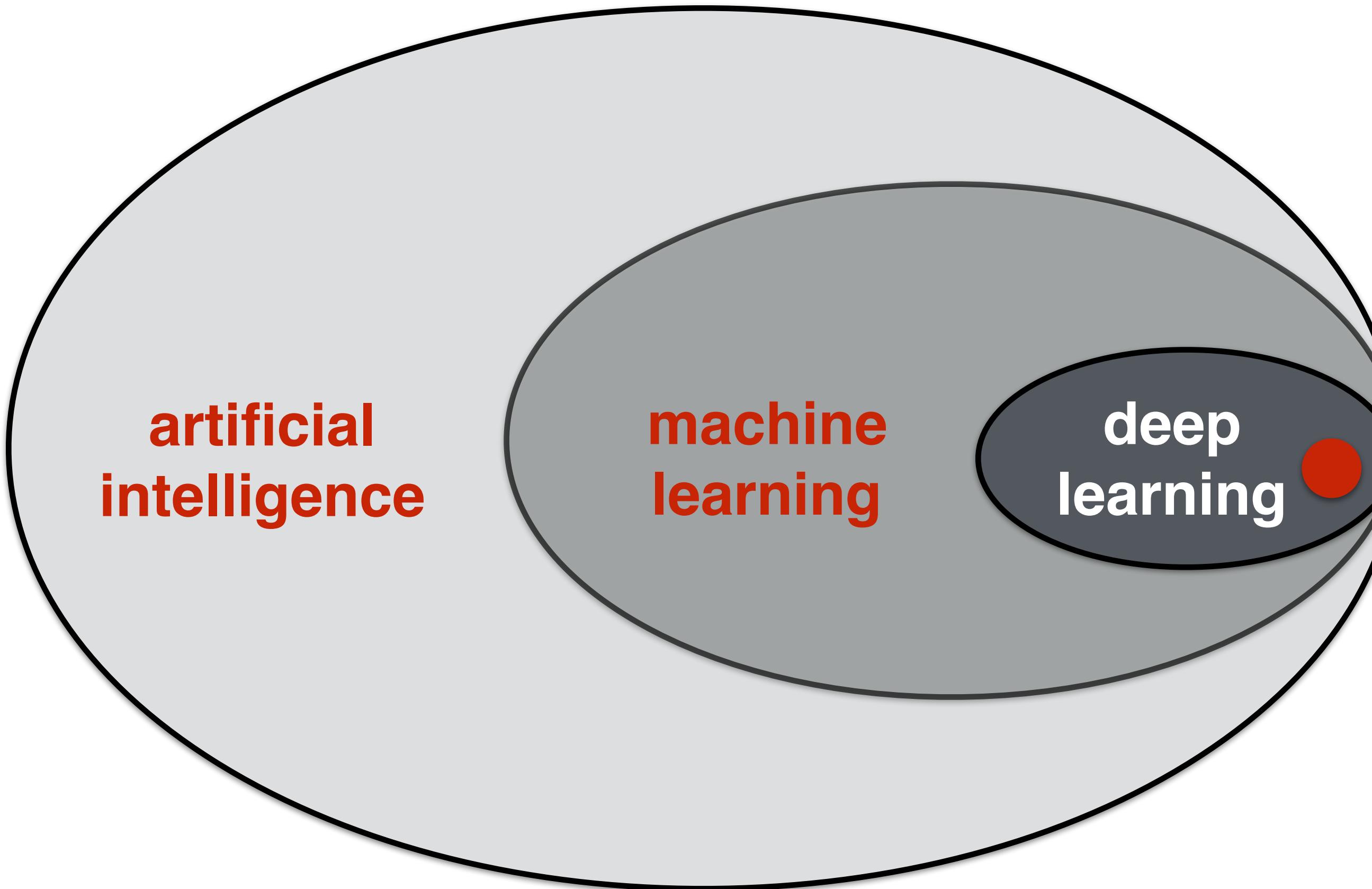
Lei Wang (王磊)

<https://wangleiphy.github.io>

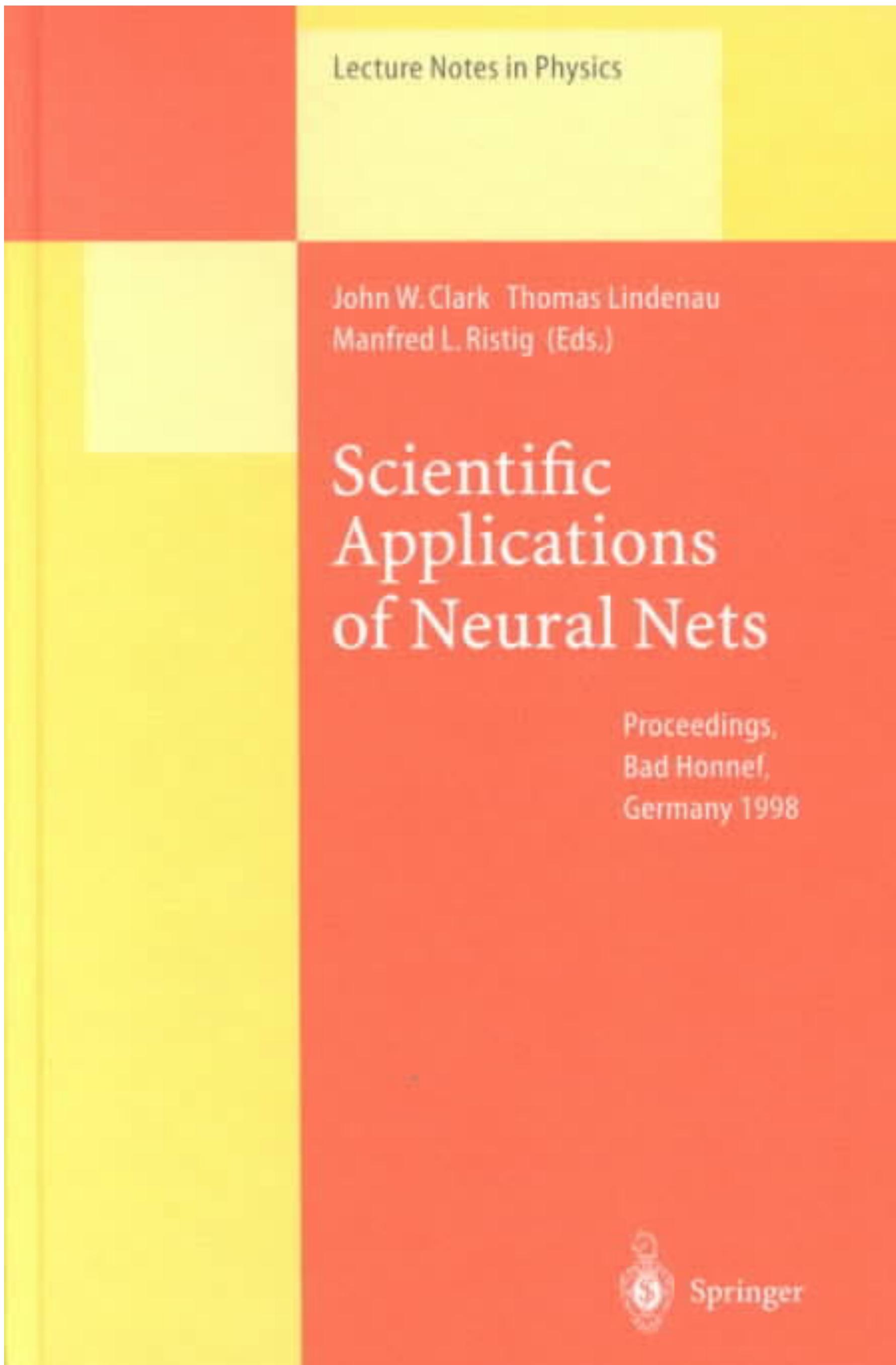
Institute of Physics, Beijing  
Chinese Academy of Sciences



# Why deep learning ?



**Game changing technology for scientific research  
especially computational science**



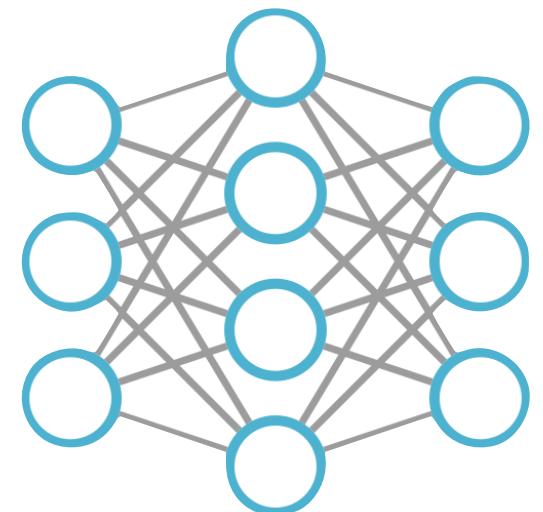
## Gem in between this and last hype cycles

### 8 Doing Science With Neural Nets: Pride and Prejudice

When neural networks re-emerged on the scene in the mid-80s as a new and glamorous computational paradigm, the initial reaction in some sectors of the scientific community was perhaps too enthusiastic and not sufficiently critical. There was a tendency on the part of practitioners to oversell the powers of neural-network or “connectionist” solutions relative to conventional techniques – where conventional techniques can include both traditional theory-rich modeling and established statistical methods. The last five years have seen a correction phase, as some of the practical limitations of neural-network approaches have become apparent, and as scientists have become better acquainted with the wide array of advanced statistical tools that are currently available.

Why now, again ?  
[What has changed ?](#)  
[What has not ?](#)

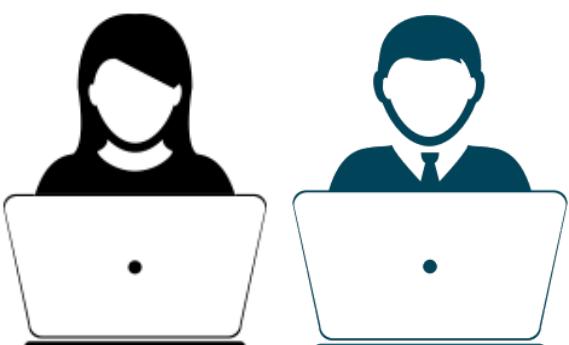
# Plan



**Hitchhiker's guide to deep learning**



**Secrets behind deep learning**

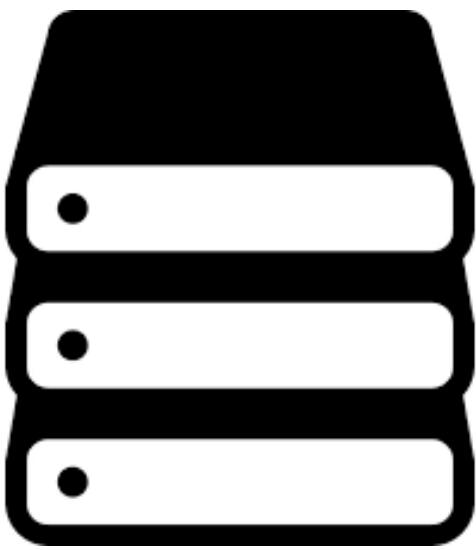


**Hands on time**

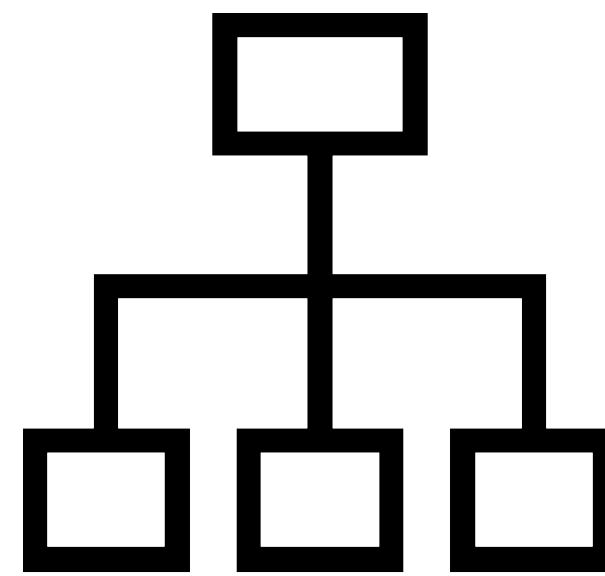
**Don't panic!**

# Key components

Data



Model



Cost function

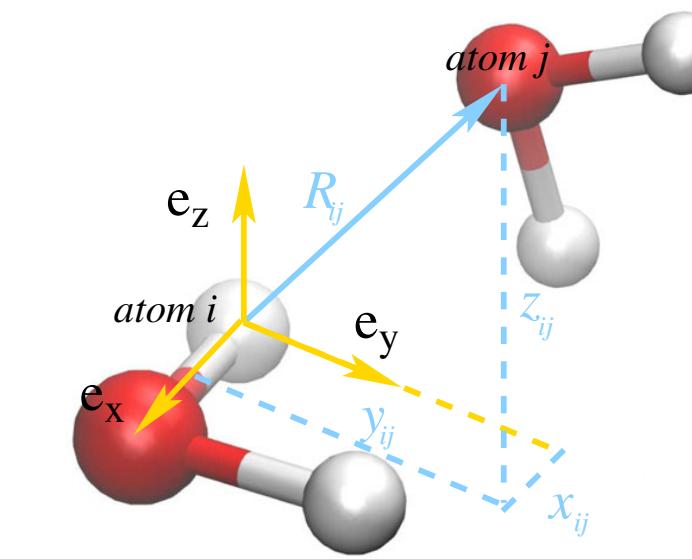
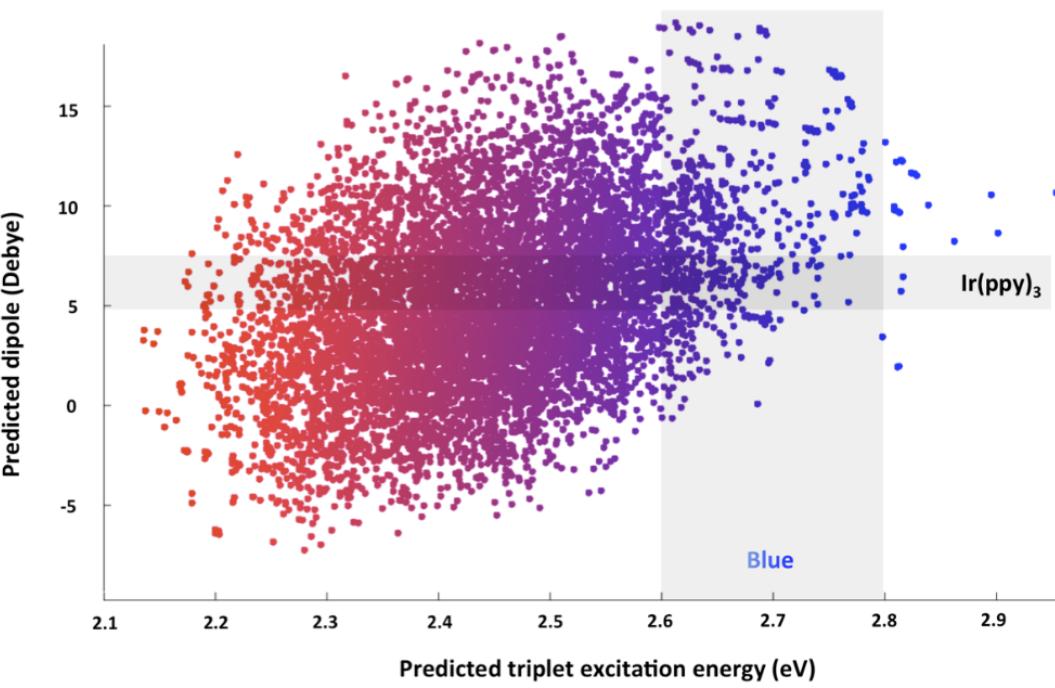


Optimization

$\hat{\theta}$

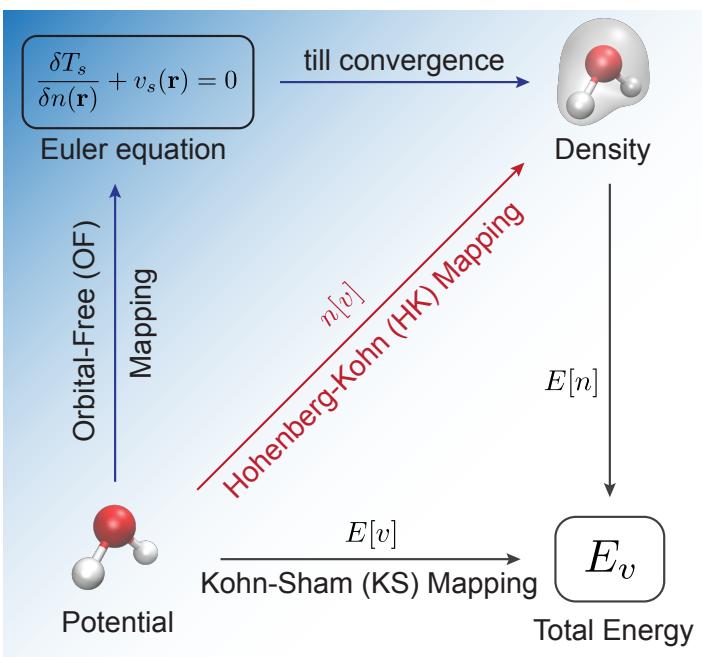
Switch to blackboard

# Some applications

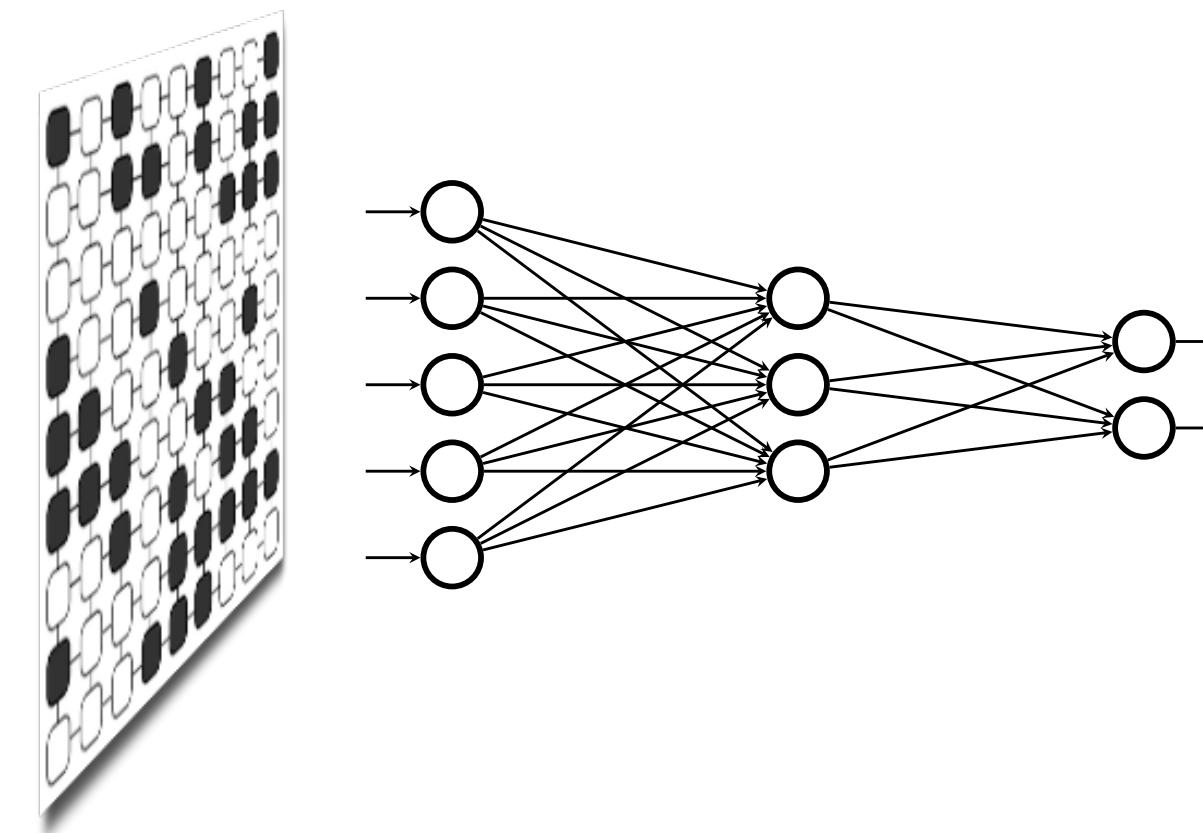


Materials informatics

Molecular simulation

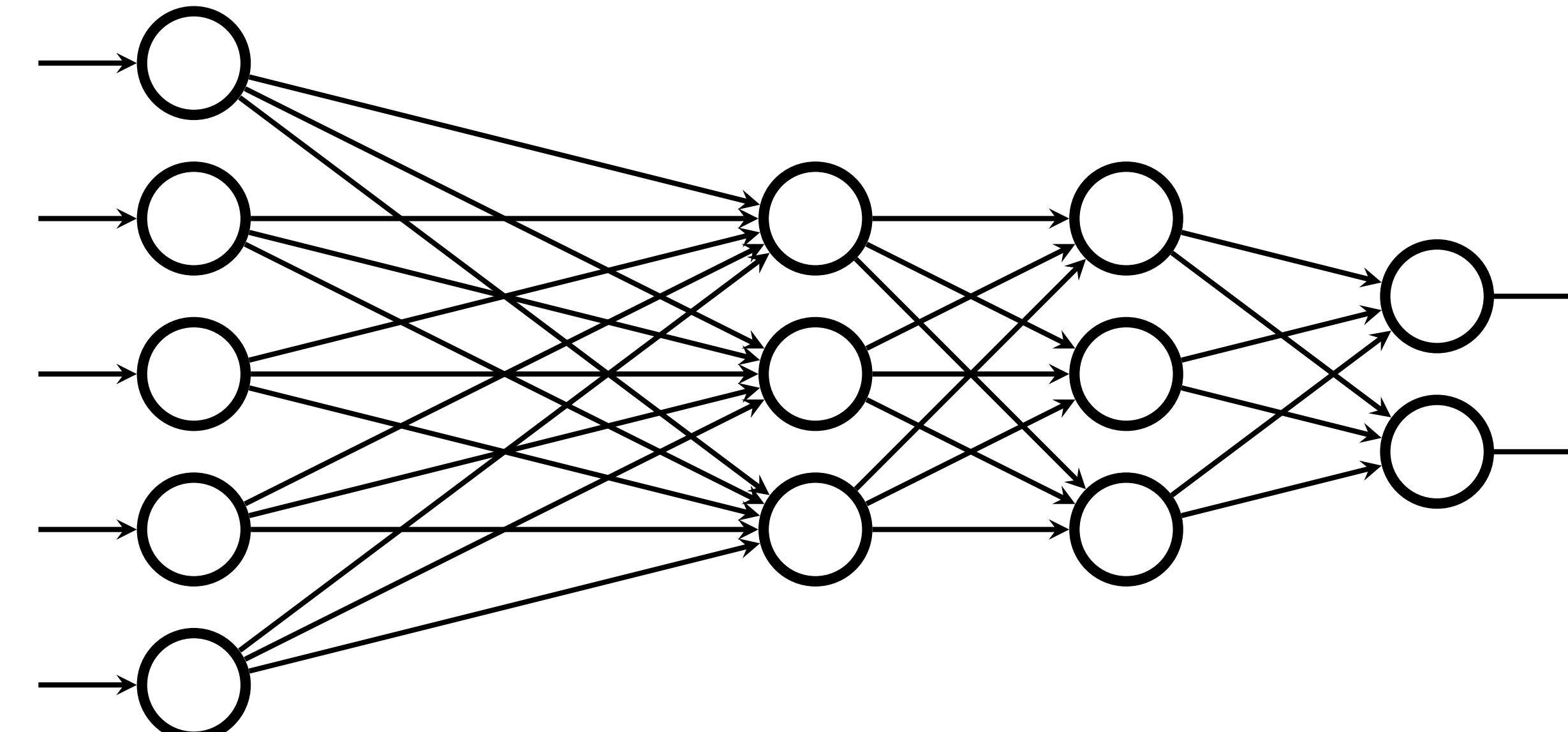
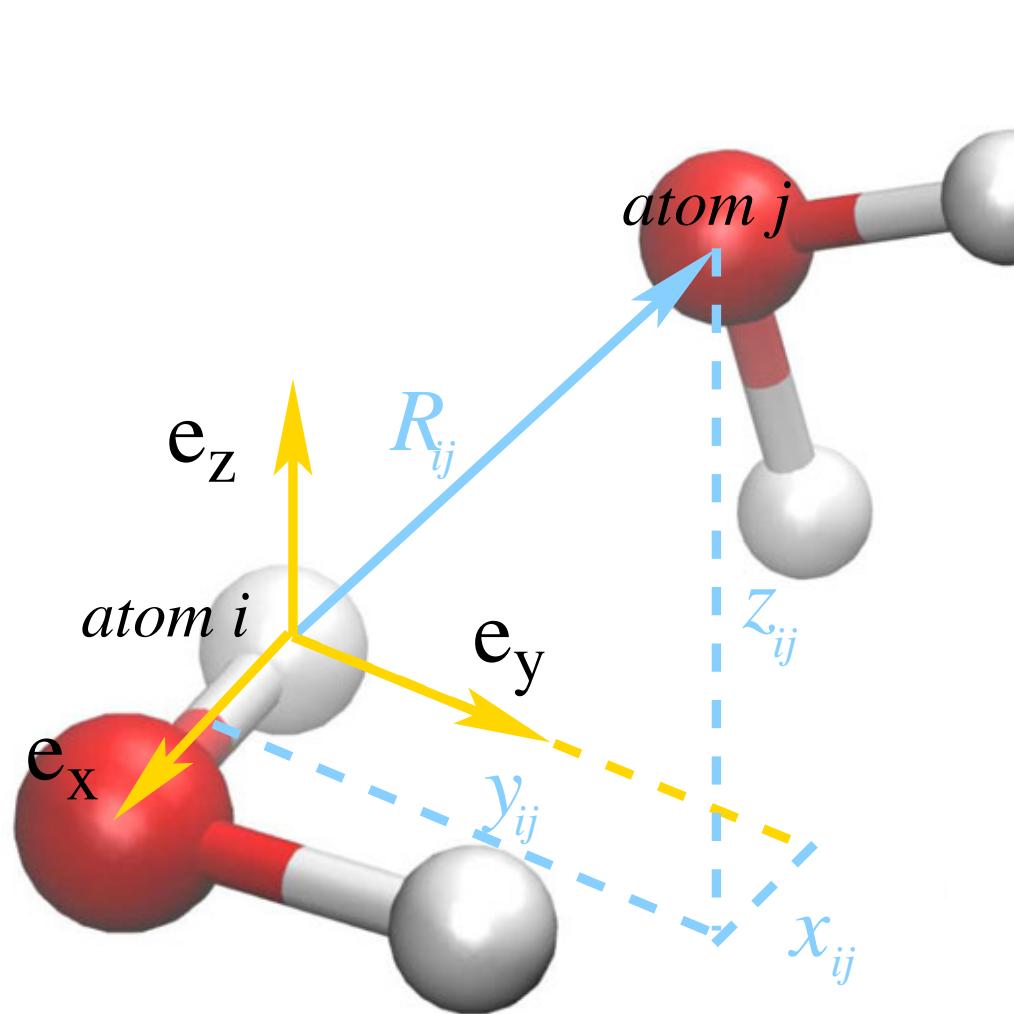


Density functionals

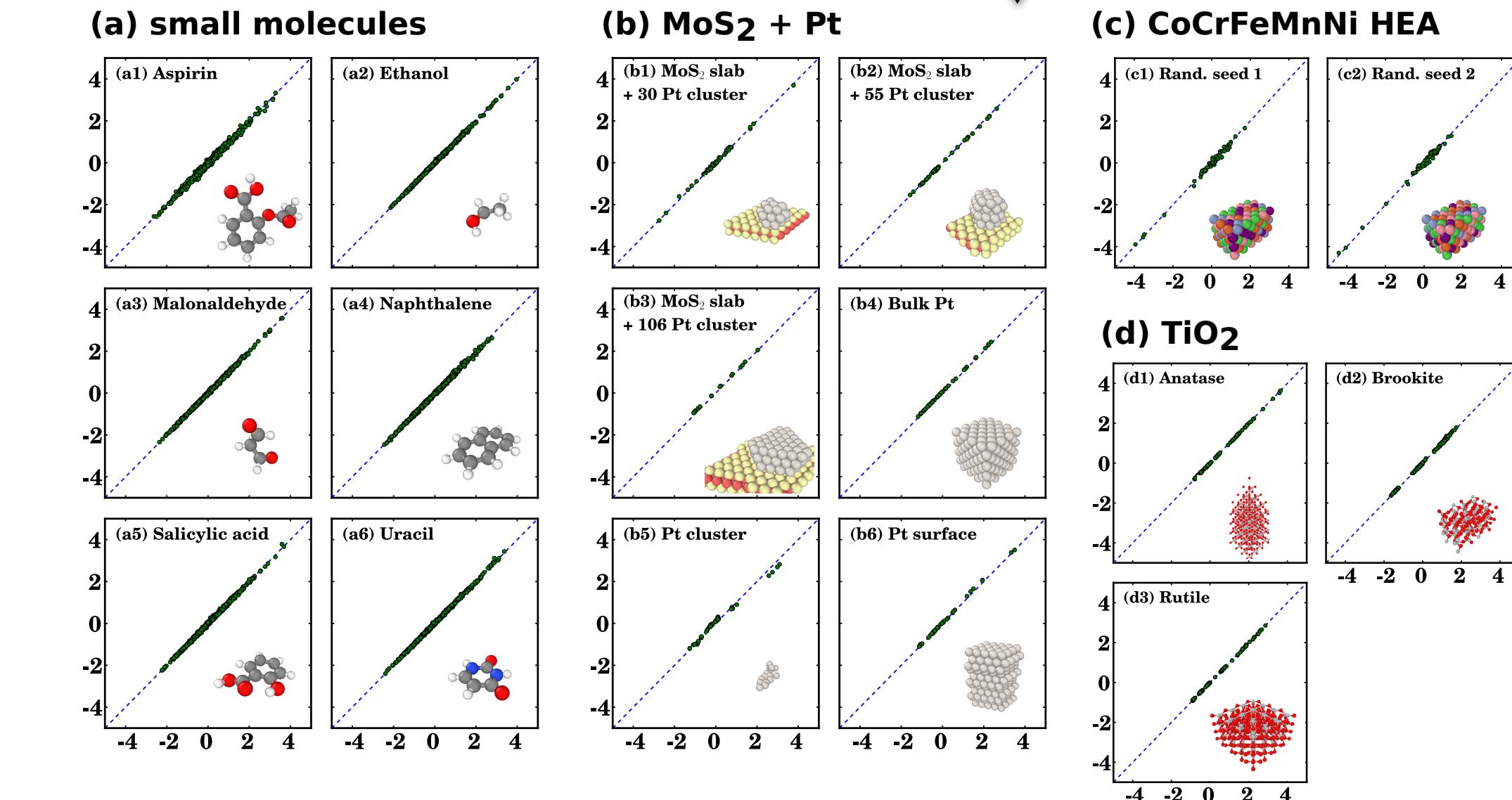


"Phase" recognition

# Machine learning energy potential



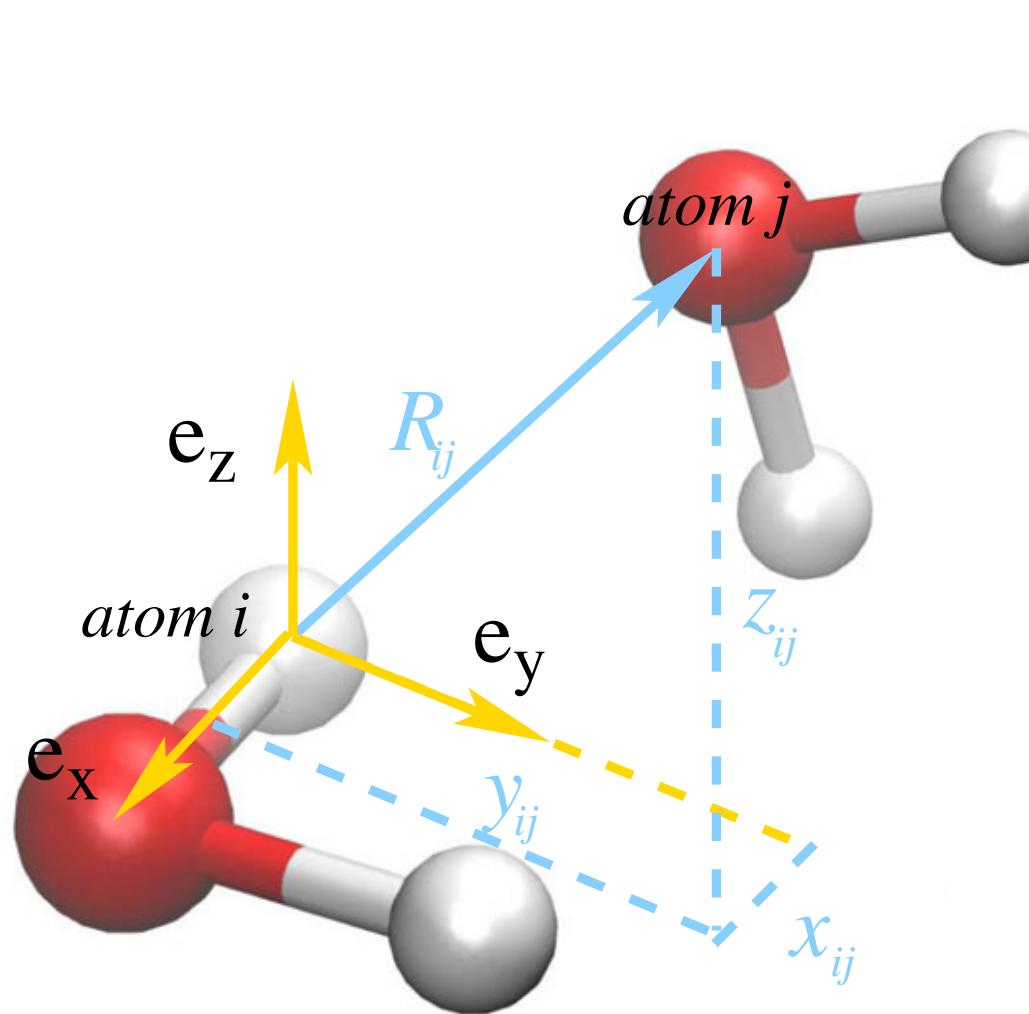
energy, force...



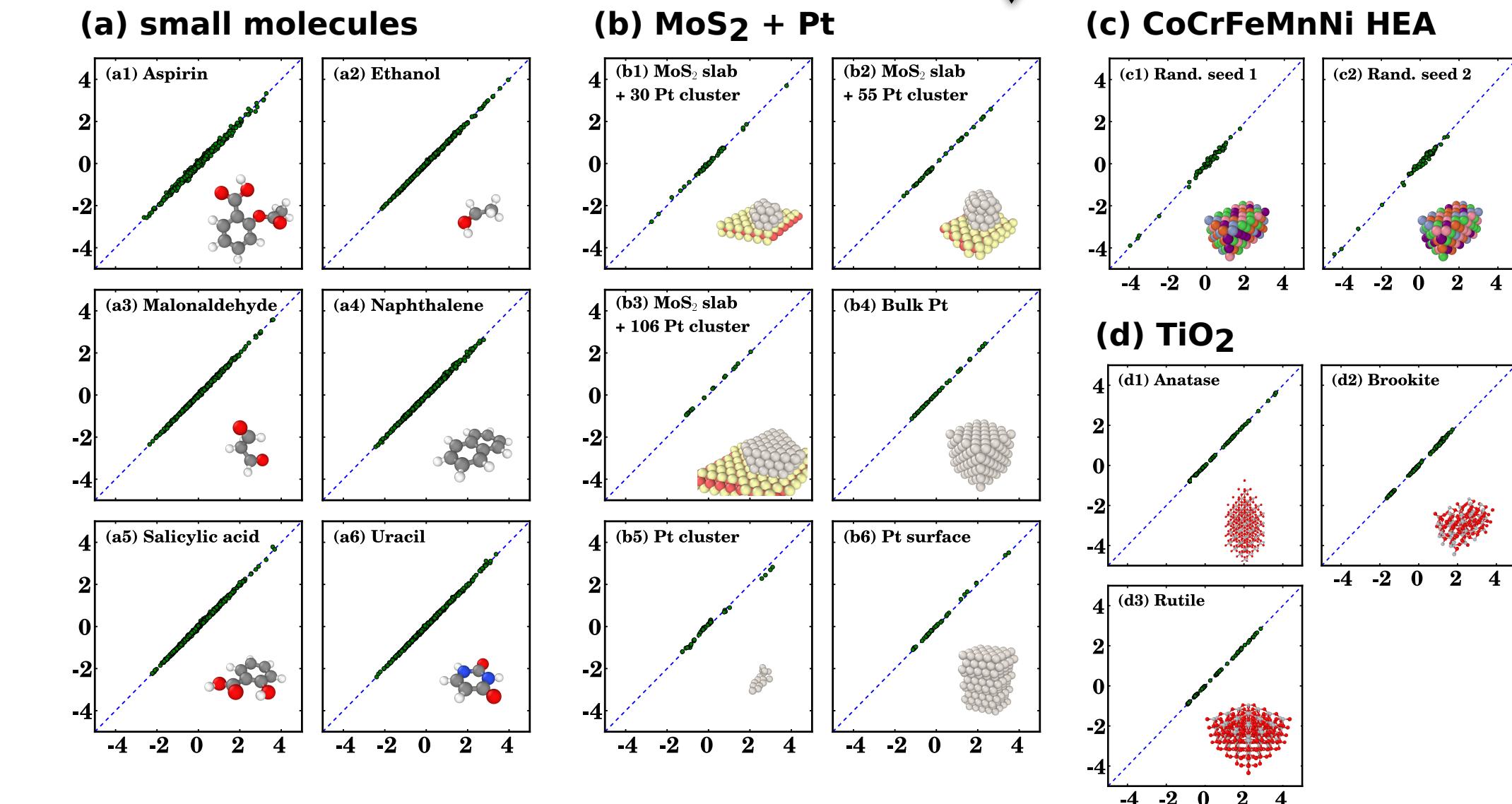
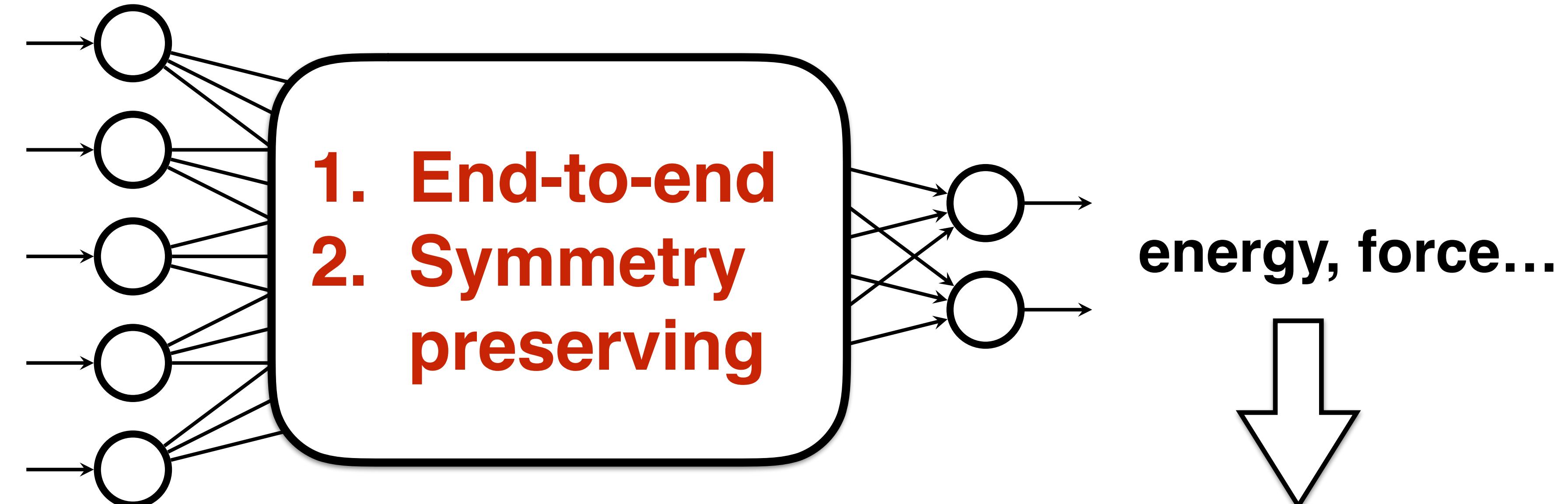
Zhang, Han, Wang, Car, E, PRL 2018

Zhang, Han, Wang, Saidi, Car, E, NIPS 2018

# Machine learning energy potential



Atom species,  
position...

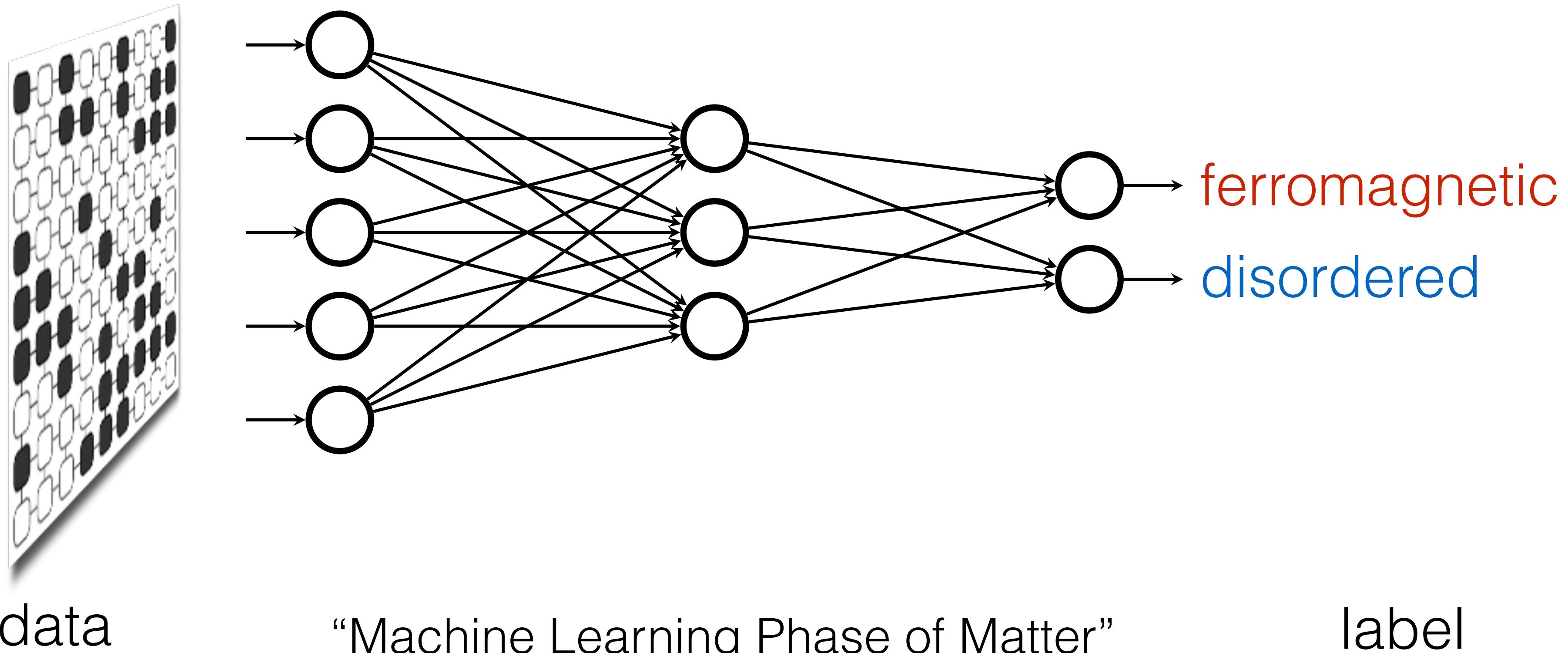


Zhang, Han, Wang, Car, E, PRL 2018

Zhang, Han, Wang, Saidi, Car, E, NIPS 2018

# Phase classifications

Ising configurations



data

“Machine Learning Phase of Matter”

label

Carrasquilla and Melko, 1605.01735

+ many more on quantum spins, fermions, disordered,  
topological systems ...

# Deep learning is more than function fitting



**Discriminative**

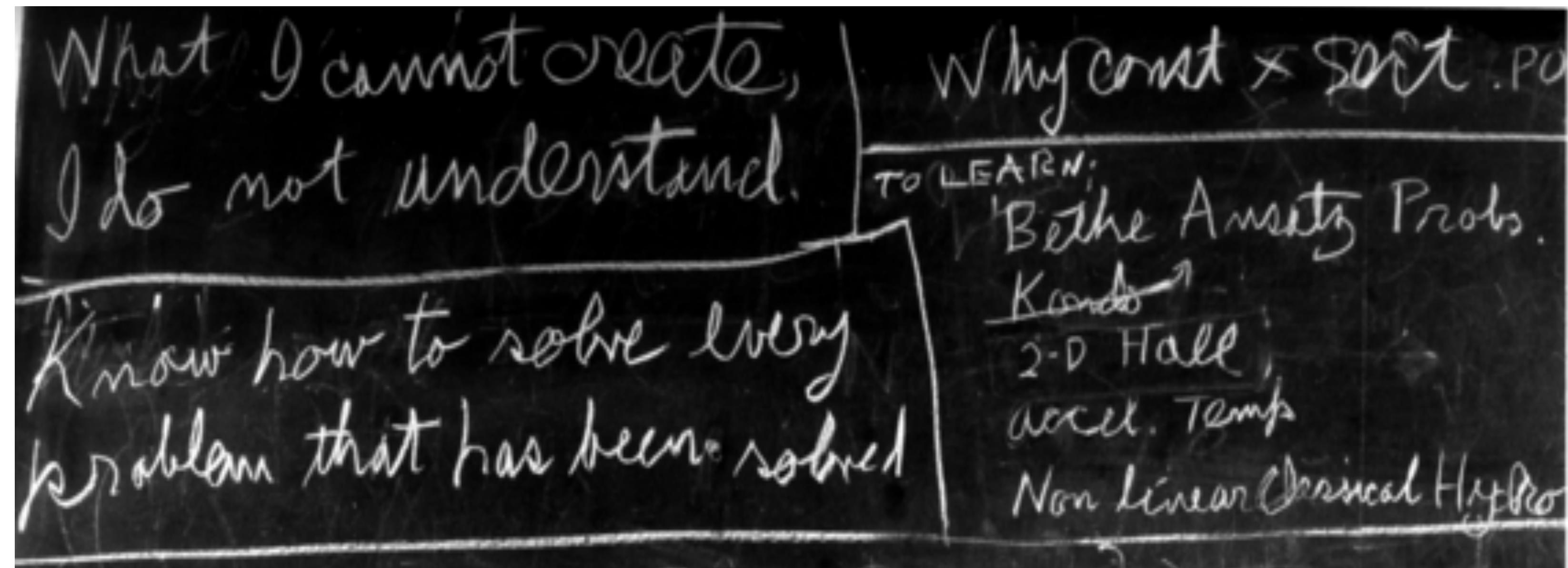
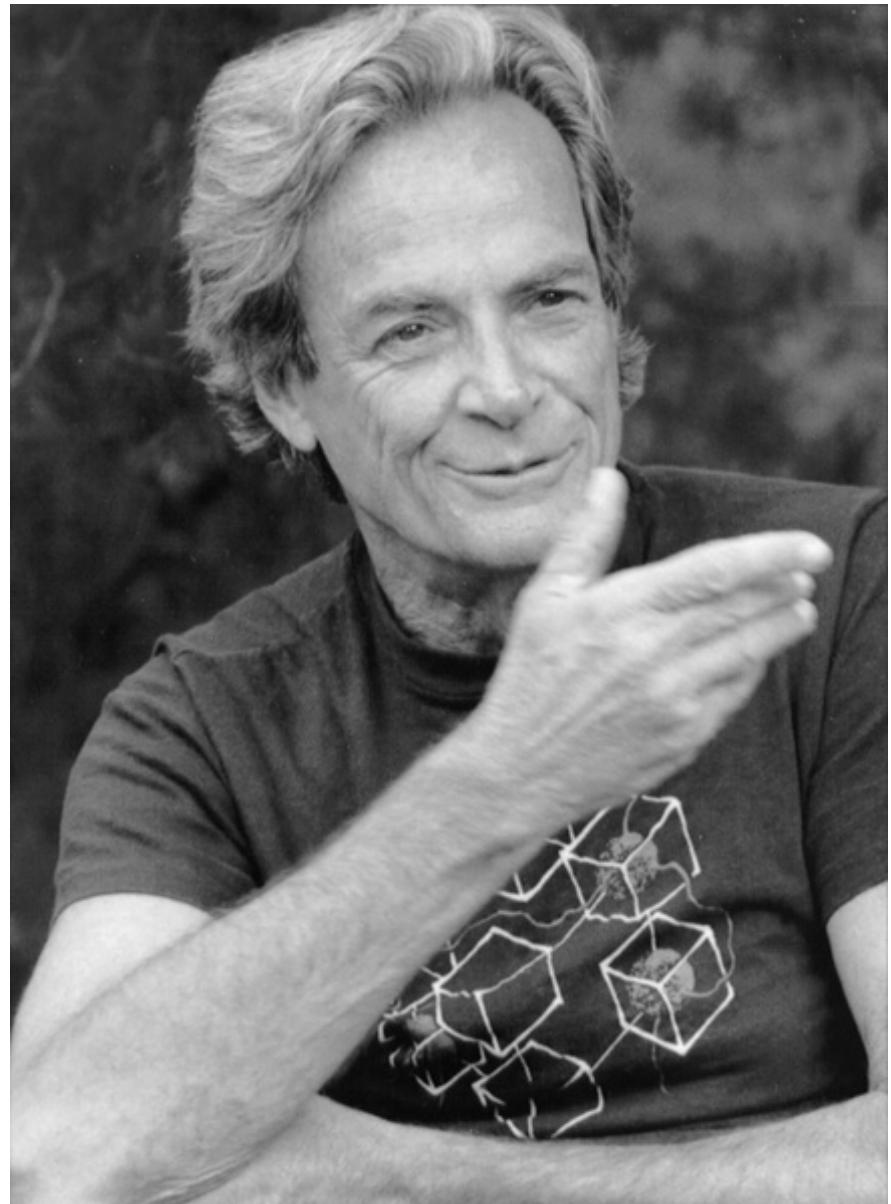
$$y = f(x) \text{ or } p(y | x)$$



**Generative**

$$p(x, y)$$

# Deep learning is more than function fitting



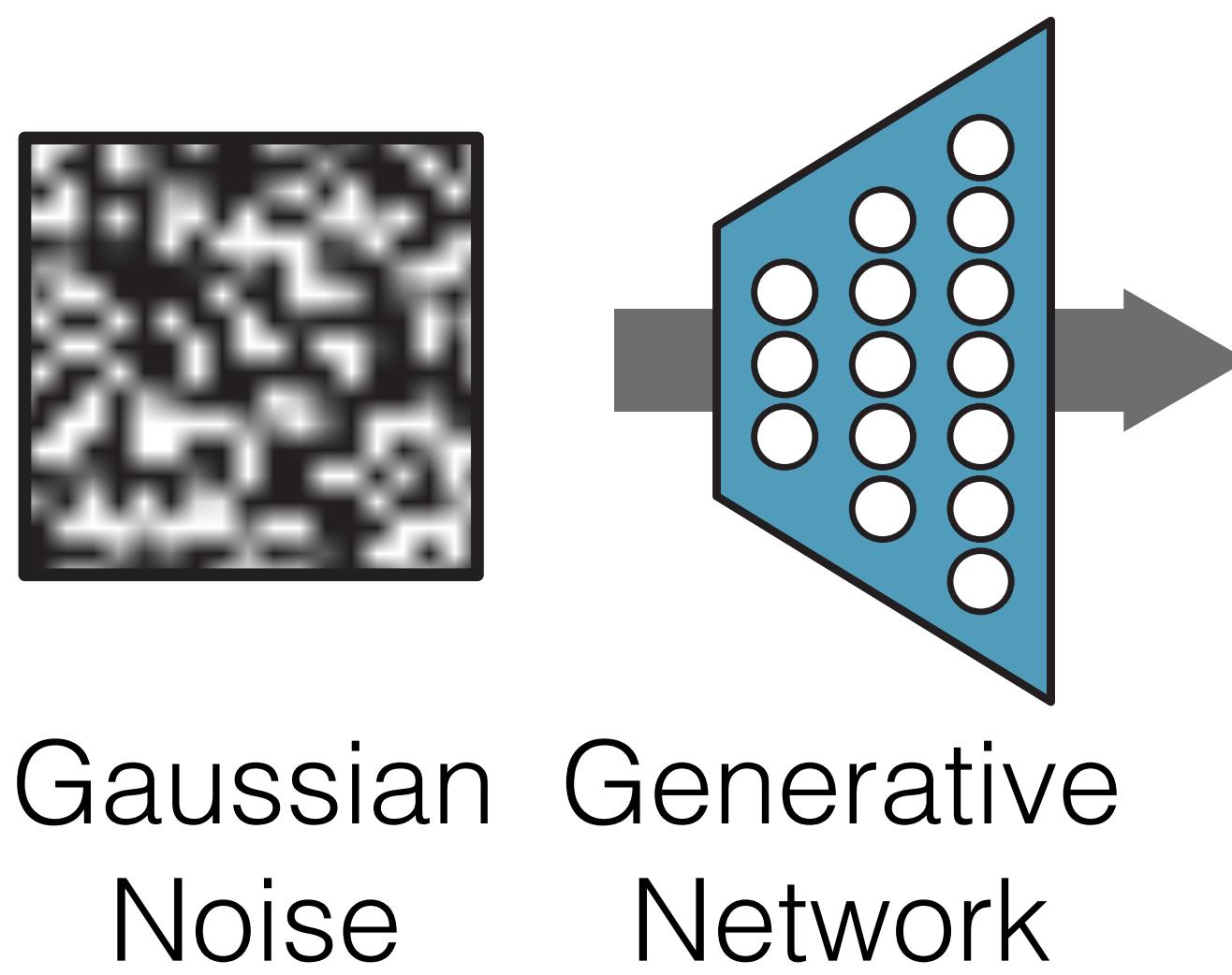
“What I can not create, I do not understand”

# Generated Arts

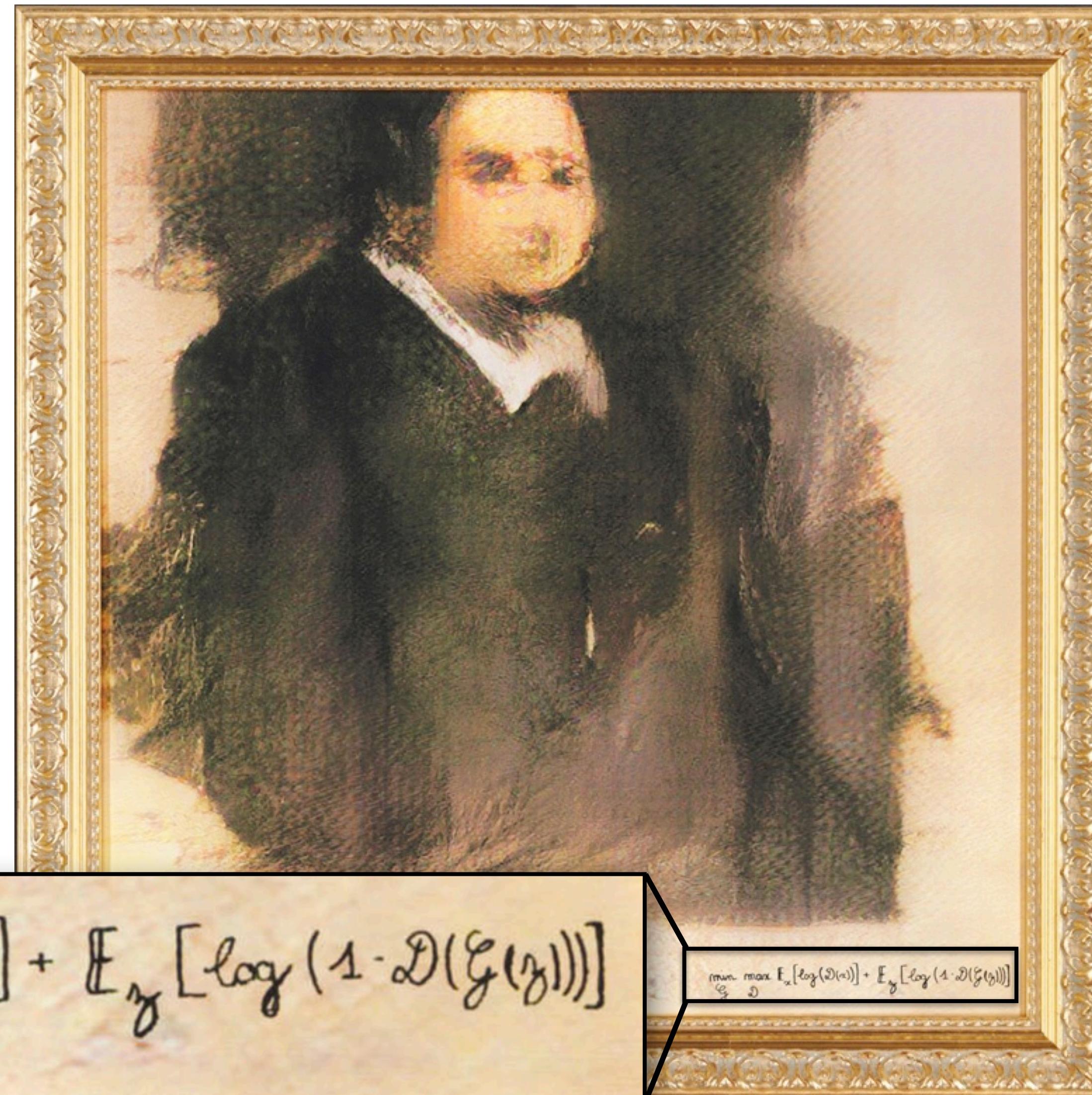


**\$432,500**  
**25 October 2018**  
**Christie's New York**

# Generated Arts



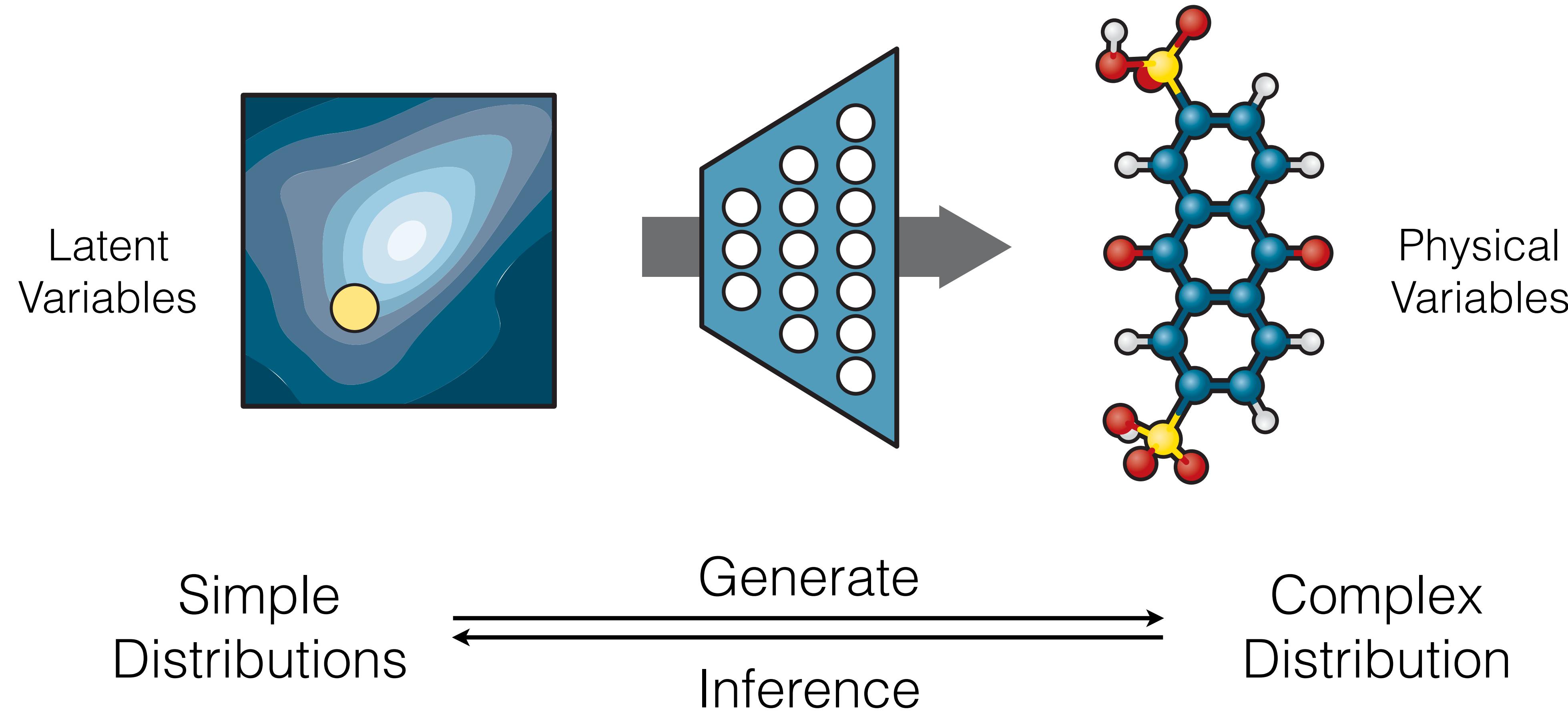
Gaussian Noise      Generative Network



$$\min_{\mathcal{G}} \max_{\mathcal{D}} \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x}} [\log(\mathcal{D}(\mathbf{x}))] + \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{z}} [\log(1 - \mathcal{D}(\mathcal{G}(\mathbf{z})))]$$

\$432,500  
25 October 2018  
Christie's New York

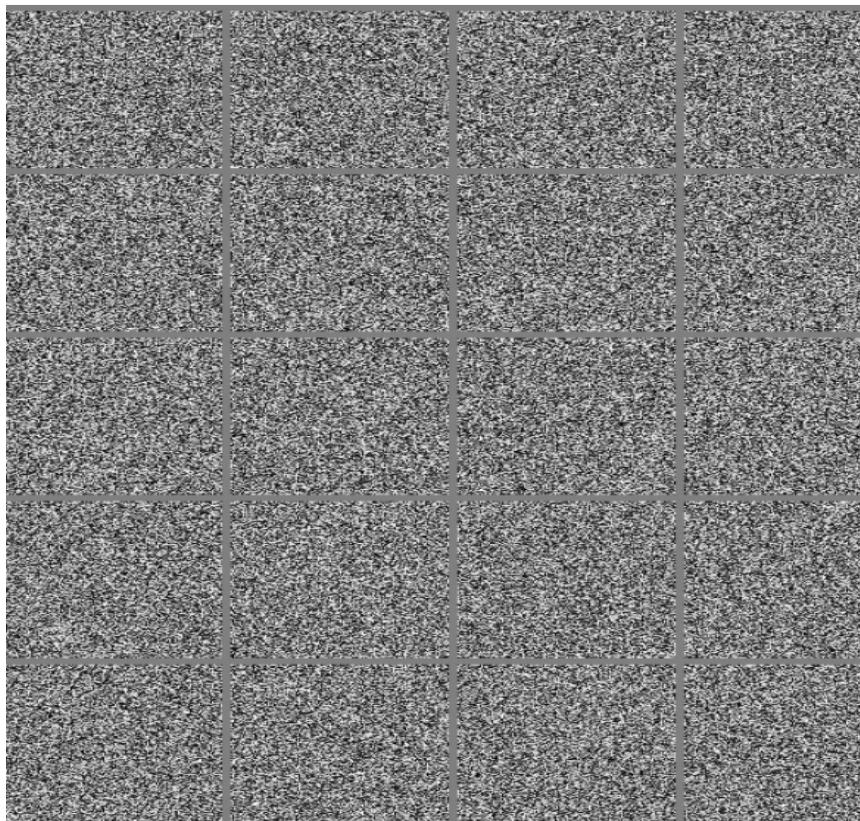
# Generate Molecules



# Probabilistic Generative Modeling

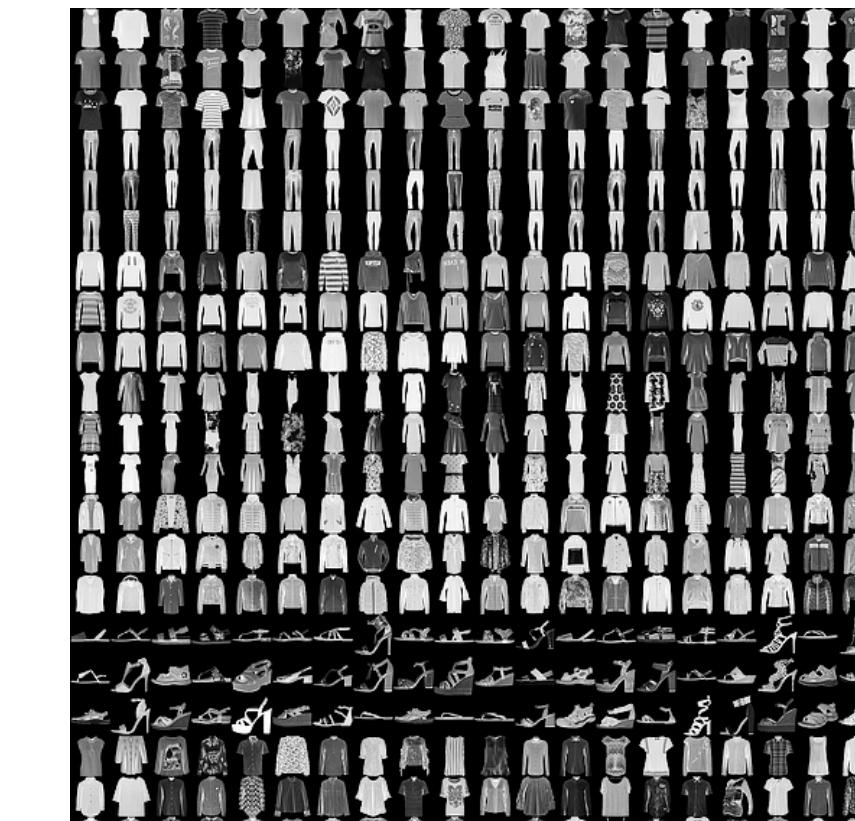
$$p(x)$$

How to express, learn, and sample from a high-dimensional probability distribution ?



“random” images

8	9	0	1	2	3	4	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	6
4	2	6	4	7	5	5	4	7	8	9	2	9	3	9	3	8	2	0	5
0	1	0	4	2	6	5	3	5	3	8	0	0	3	4	1	5	3	0	8
3	0	6	2	7	1	1	8	1	7	1	3	8	9	7	6	7	4	1	6
7	5	1	7	1	9	8	0	6	9	4	9	9	3	7	1	9	2	2	5
3	7	8	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	0
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	8	1	0	5	5	1	9	0	4	1	9
3	8	4	7	7	8	5	0	6	5	5	3	3	3	9	8	1	4	0	6
1	0	0	6	2	1	1	3	2	8	8	7	8	4	6	0	2	0	3	6
8	7	1	5	9	9	3	2	4	9	4	4	5	3	2	8	5	9	4	1
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4	7	8	9	2	9	3	9	3	8	2	0	9	8	0	5	6	0	1	0
4	2	6	5	5	5	4	3	4	1	5	3	0	8	3	0	6	2	7	1
1	8	1	7	1	3	8	5	4	2	0	9	7	6	7	4	1	6	8	4
7	5	1	2	6	7	1	9	8	0	6	9	4	9	9	6	2	3	7	1
9	2	2	5	3	7	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	0	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2	1	2	1	3
9	9	8	5	3	7	0	7	7	5	7	9	9	4	7	0	3	4	1	4
4	7	5	8	1	4	8	4	1	8	6	4	6	3	5	7	2	5	9	



“natural” images

# Probabilistic modeling

How to  
high-d

## DEEP LEARNING

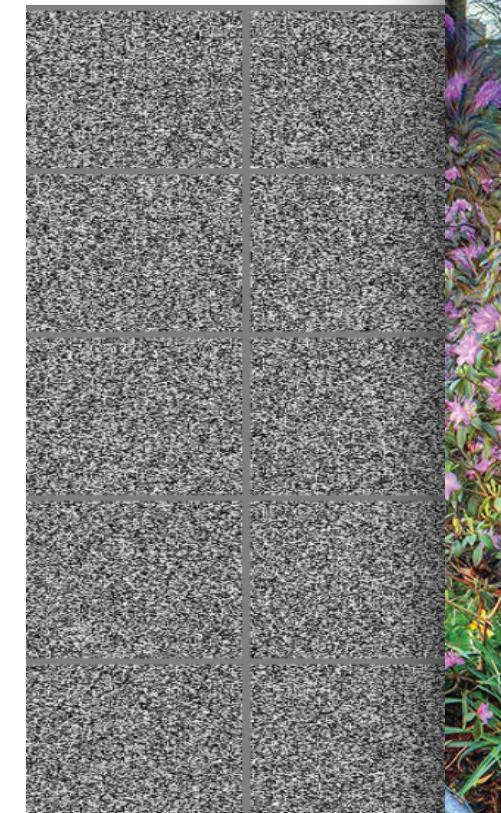
Ian Goodfellow, Yoshua Bengio,  
and Aaron Courville

from a  
solution ?

Page 159

*“... the images encountered in  
AI applications occupy a  
negligible proportion of  
the volume of image space.”*

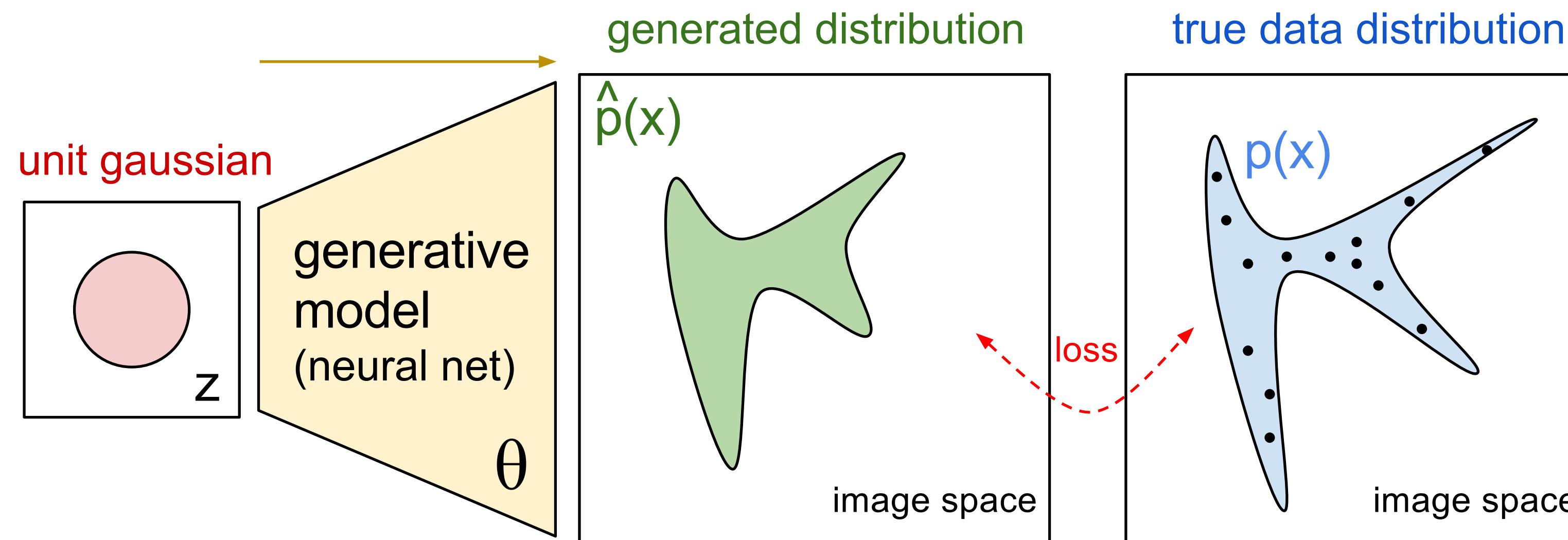
“random”



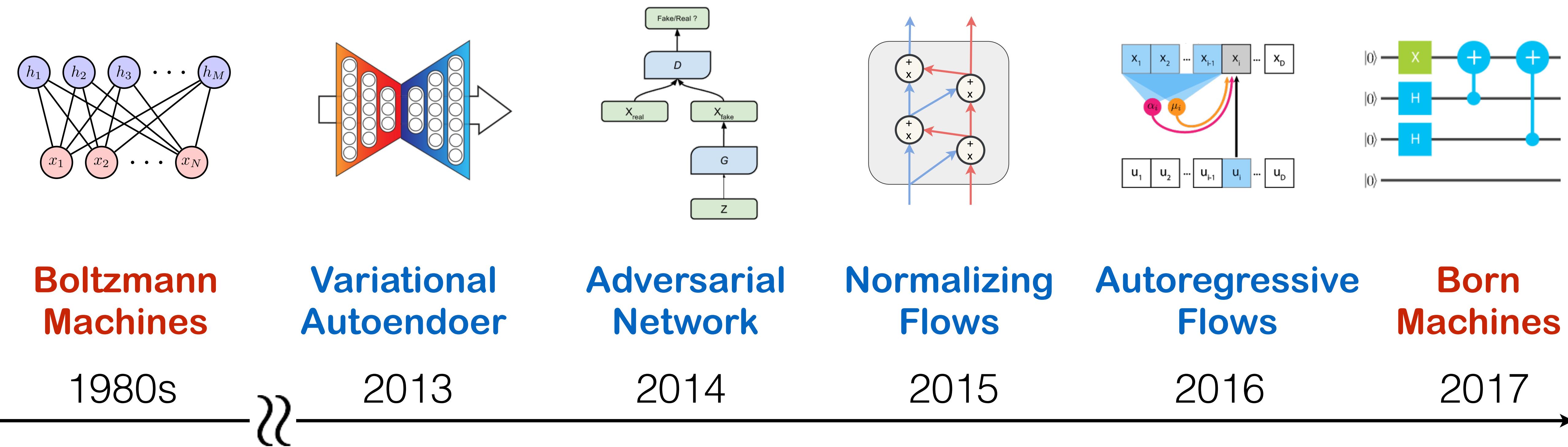
# Probabilistic Generative Modeling

$$p(x)$$

How to express, learn, and sample from a high-dimensional probability distribution ?



# Timeline of Generative Models

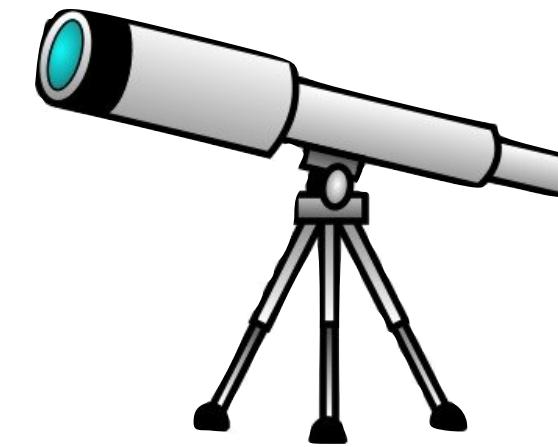


- ① Leverage the power of modern generative models for physics
- ② Statistical, quantum, and fluid mechanics inspired generative models

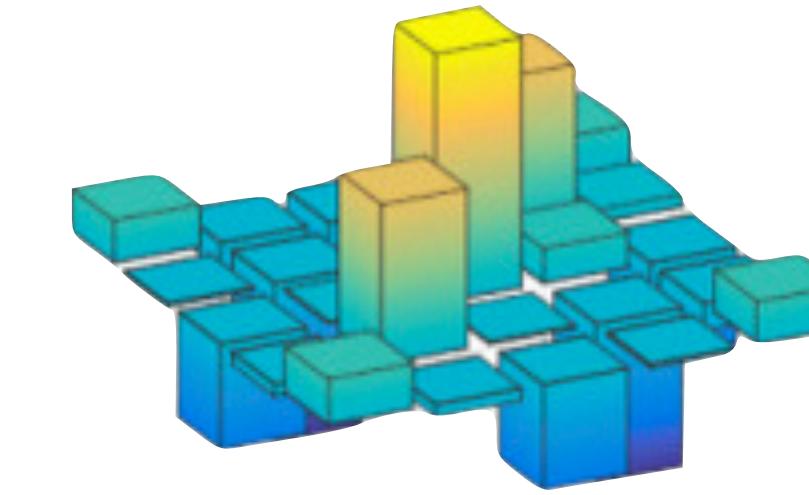
# Application of generative models

$\Psi$

Variational ansatz



Renormalization group

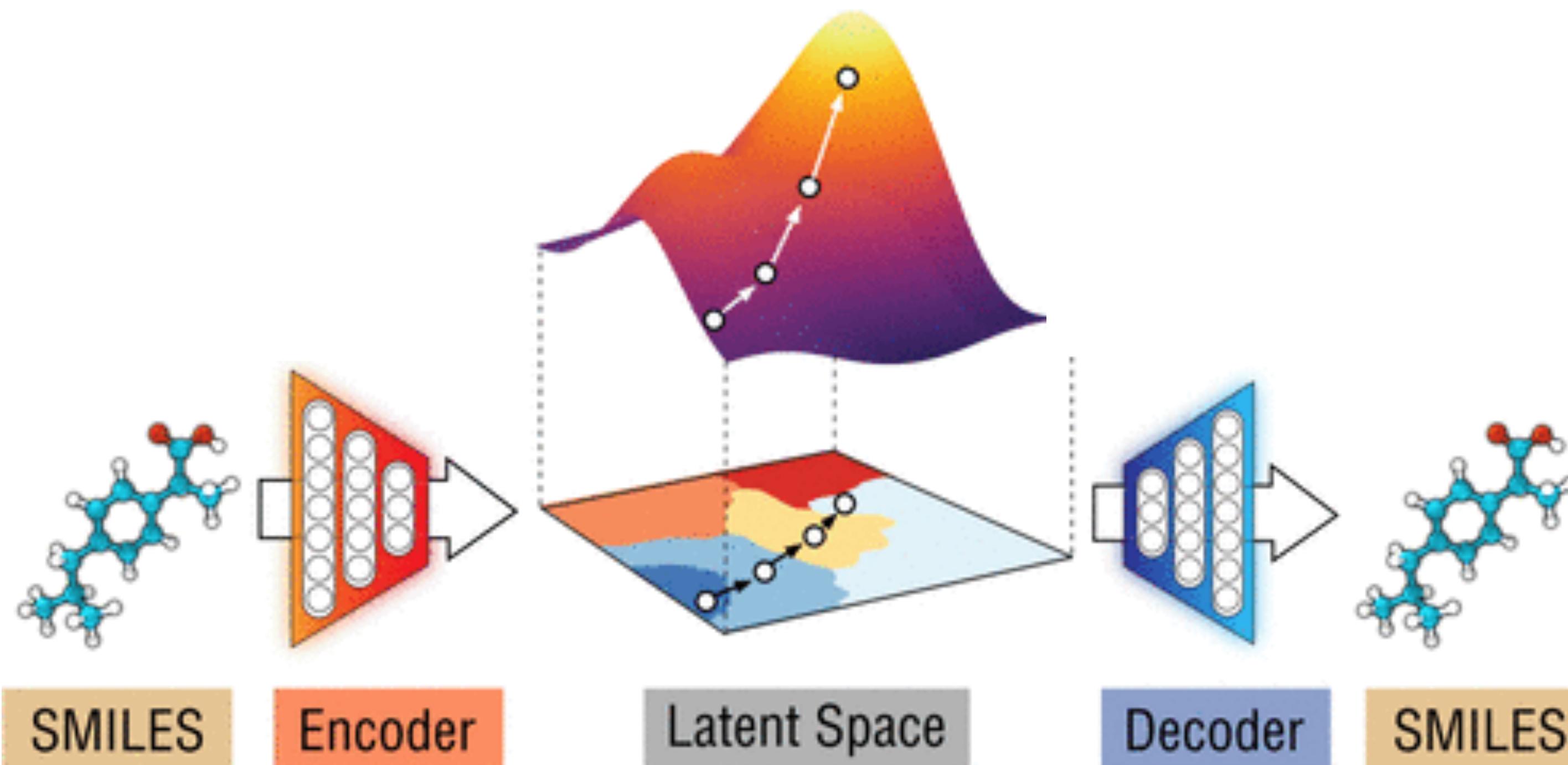


Quantum tomography

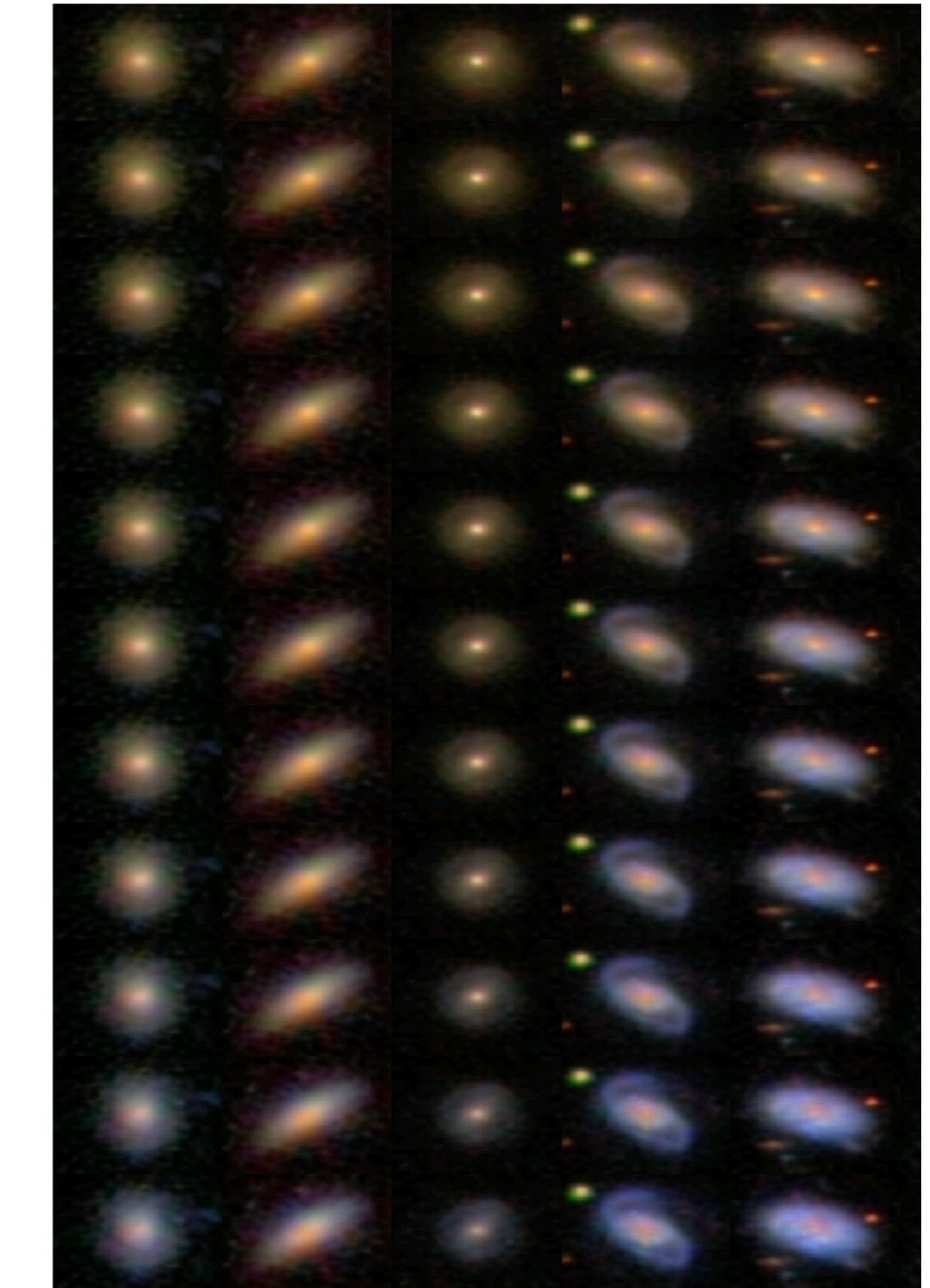


Monte Carlo update

# Application of generative models

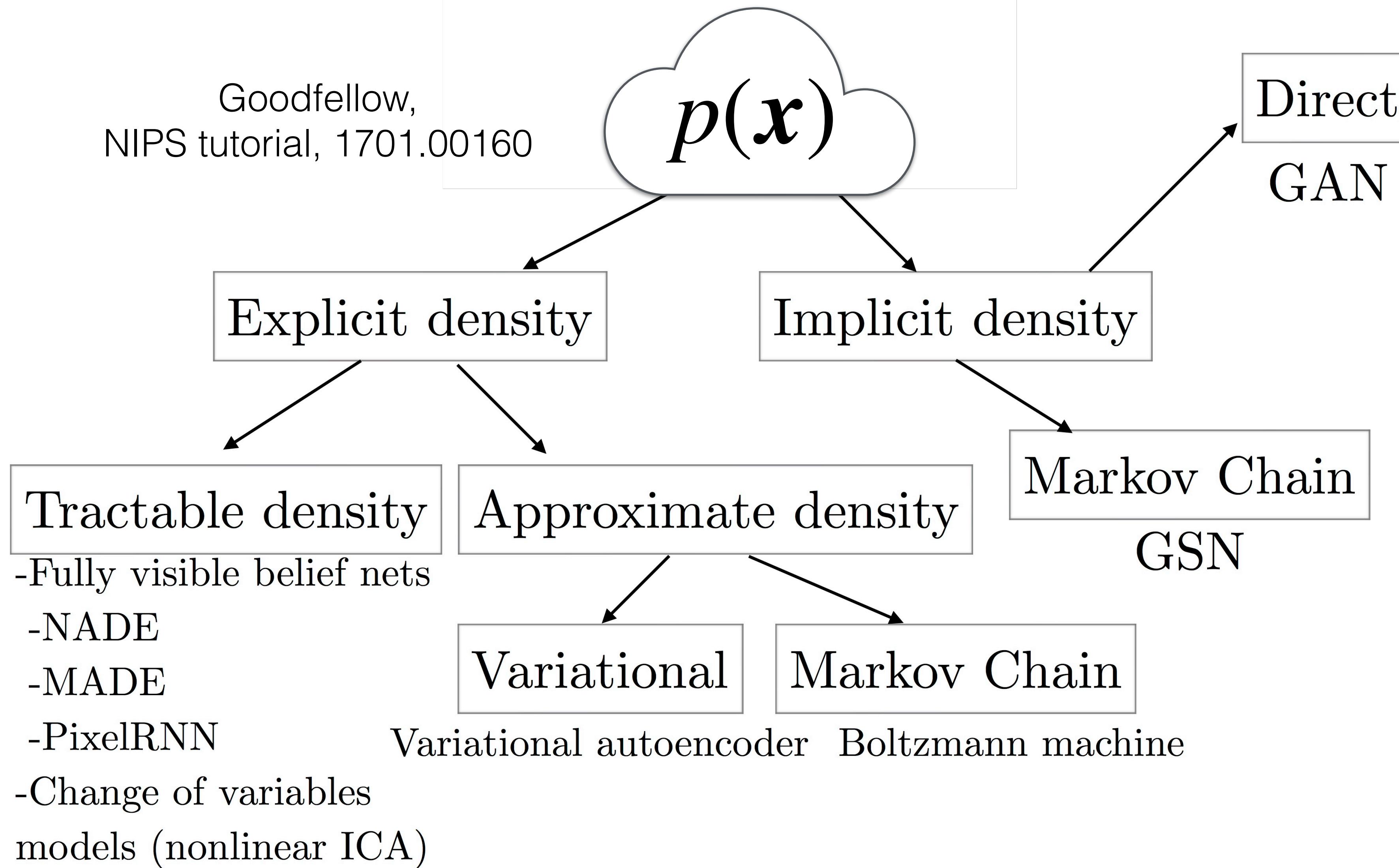


Automatic chemical design,  
Gomez-Bombarelli et al, 1610.02415

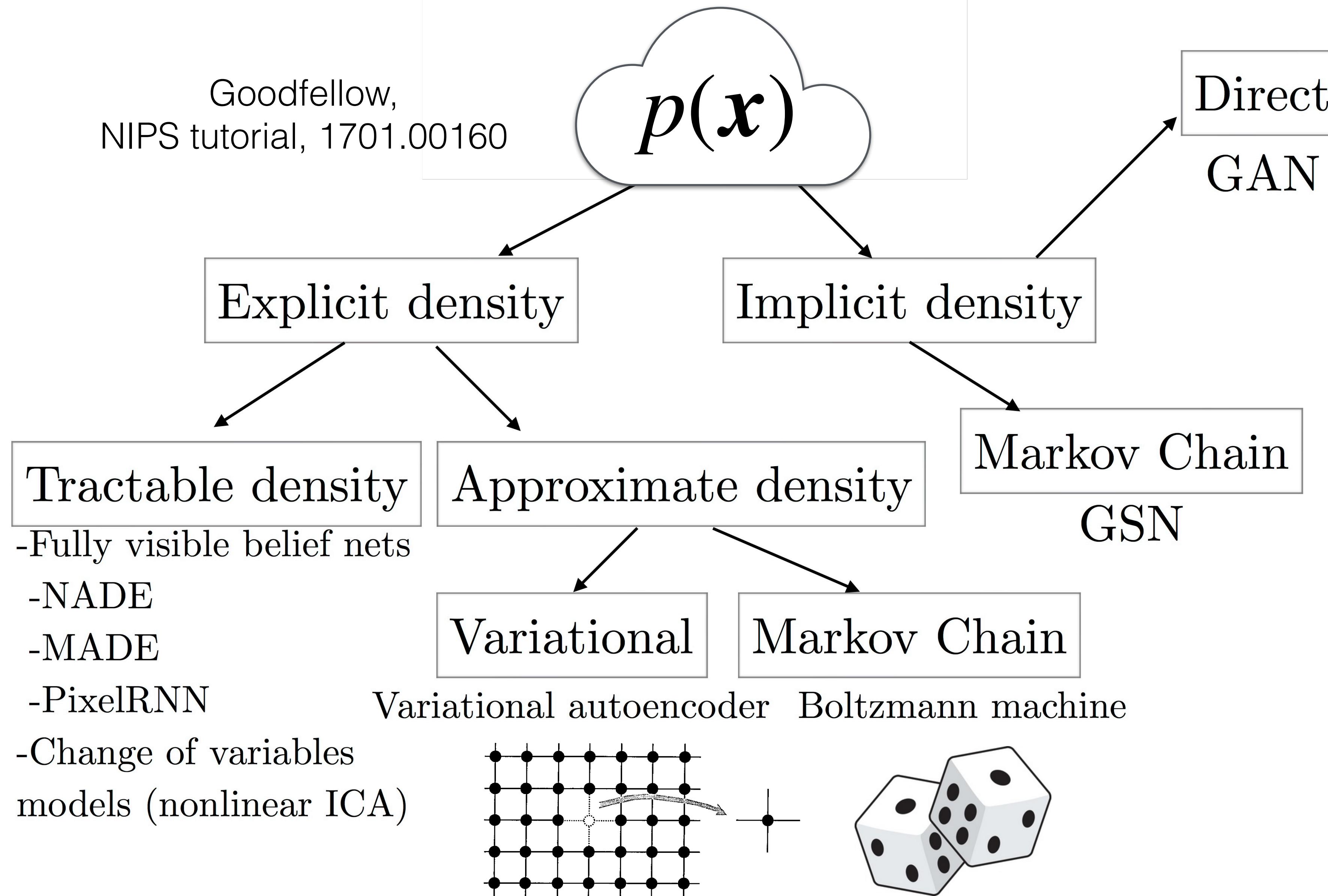


Galaxy evolution  
Schawinski et al, unpublished

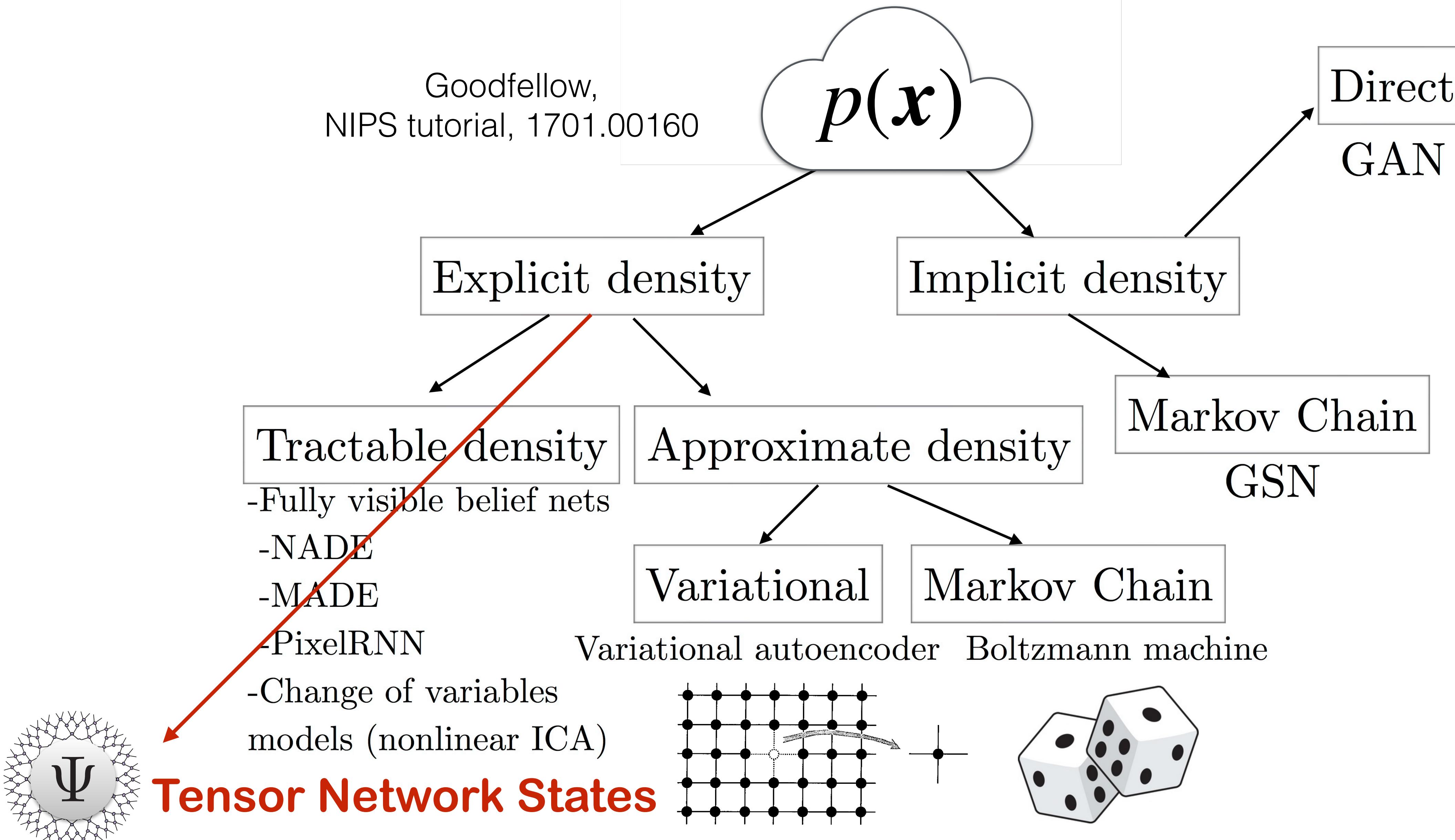
# Physics genes of generative models



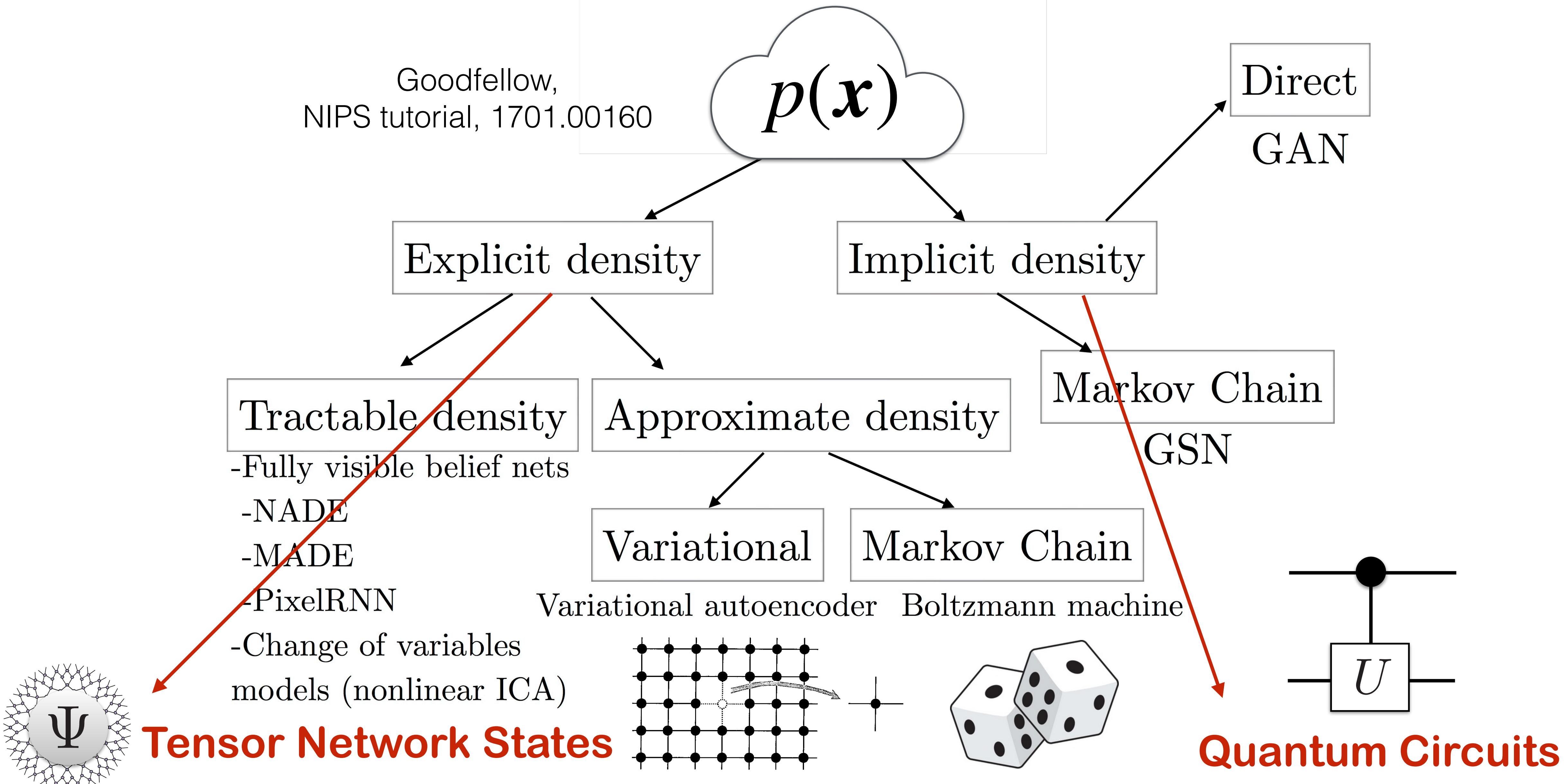
# Physics genes of generative models



# Physics genes of generative models



# Physics genes of generative models



# DL as a fluid control problem

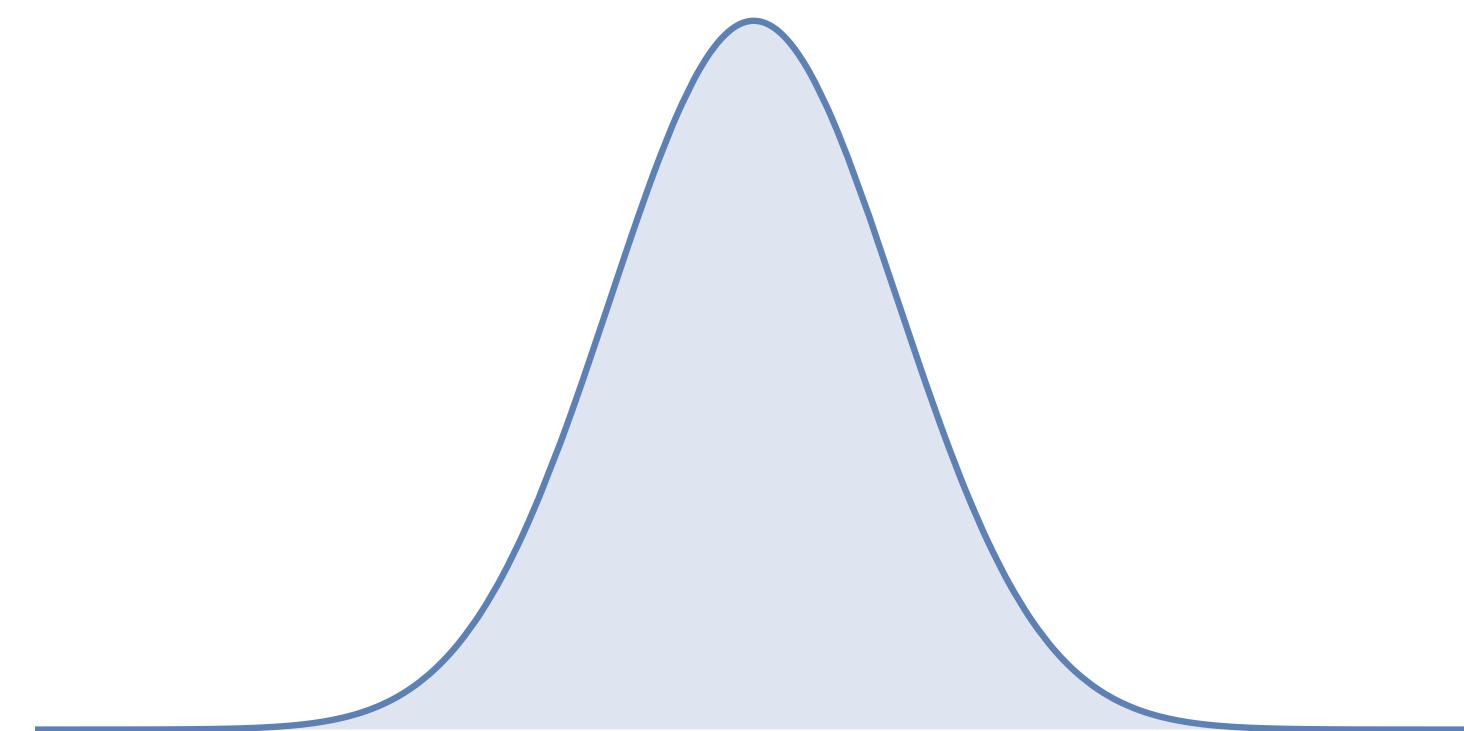
$$\frac{p(z)}{q(\nabla u(z))} = \det \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z_i \partial z_j} \right)$$

Monge-Ampère equation  
in optimal transport theory

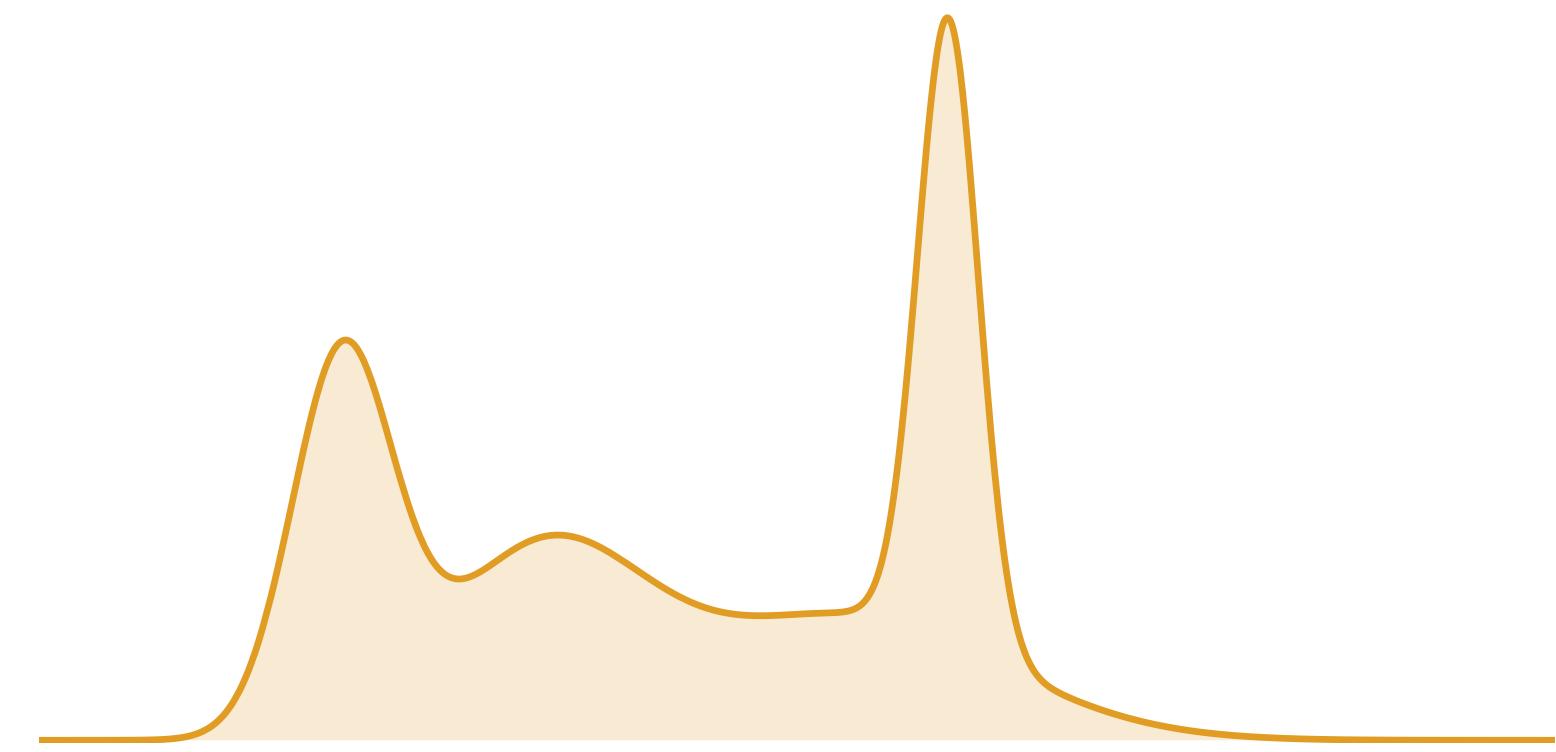
Continuous-time limit  
 $\xrightarrow{\epsilon \rightarrow 0}$   
 $u(z) = |z|^2/2 + \epsilon \varphi(z)$

$$\frac{\partial p(x, t)}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot [p(x, t) \nabla \varphi] = 0$$

Continuity equation of  
compressible fluids



Simple density



Complex density

# DL as a fluid control problem

$$\frac{p(z)}{q(\nabla u(z))} = \det \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z_i \partial z_j} \right)$$

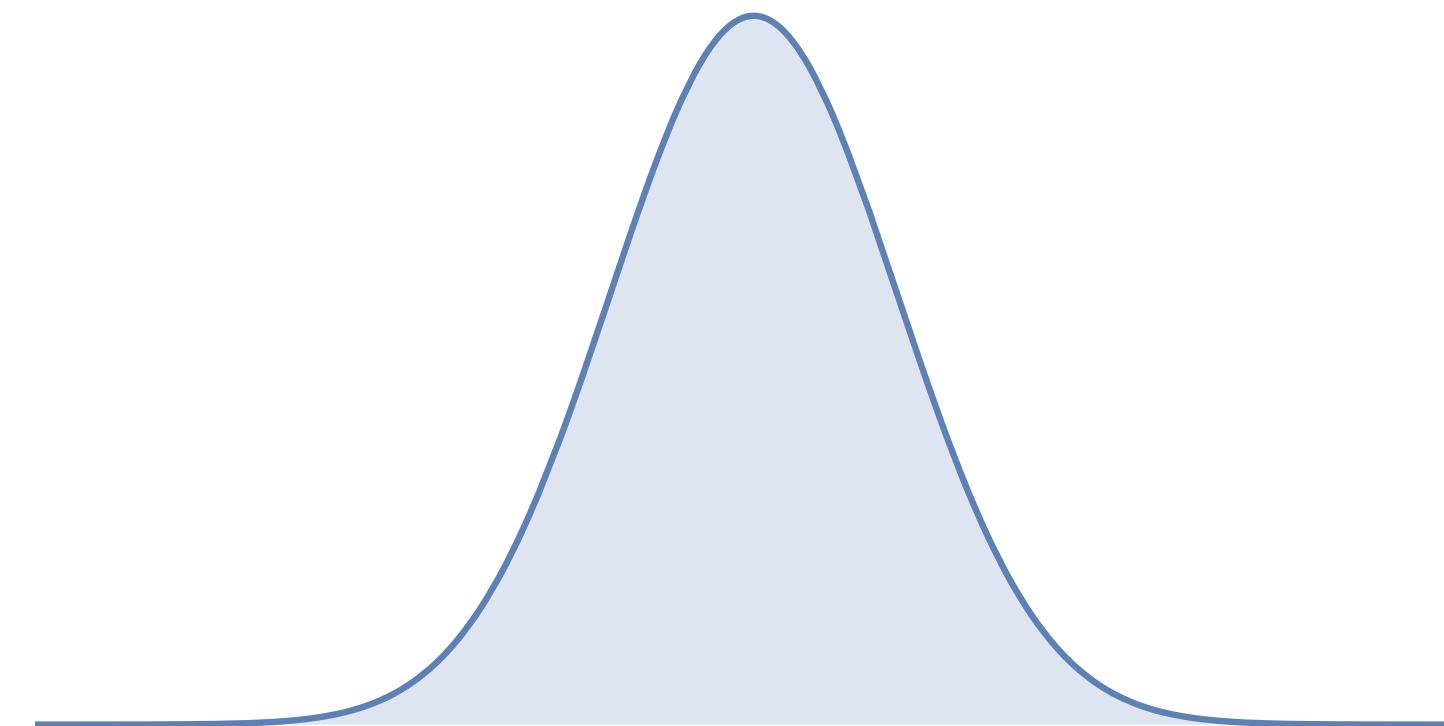
Monge-Ampère equation  
in optimal transport theory

Continuous-time limit

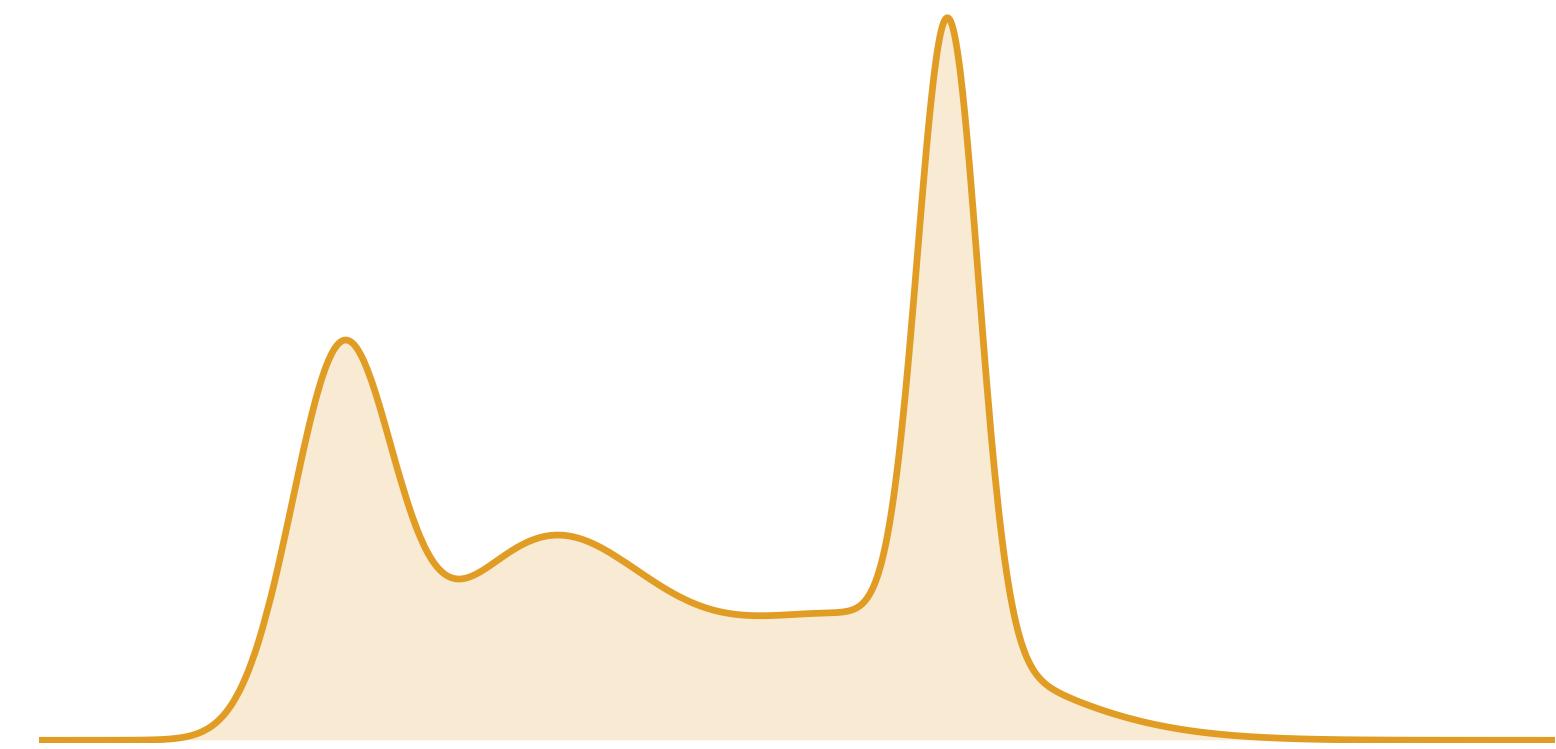
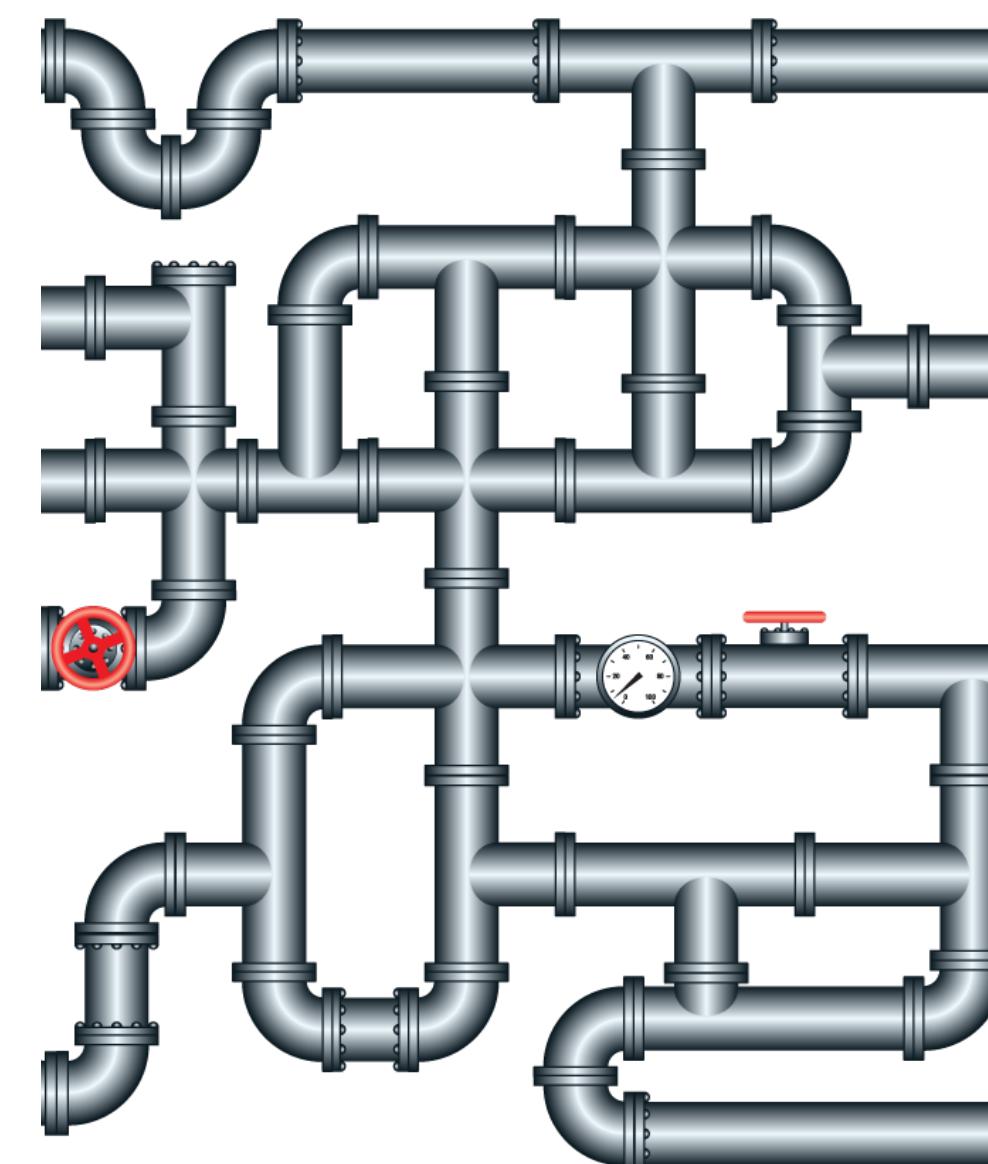
$$u(z) = |z|^2/2 + \epsilon \varphi(z)$$
$$\epsilon \rightarrow 0$$

$$\frac{\partial p(x, t)}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot [p(x, t) \nabla \varphi] = 0$$

Continuity equation of  
compressible fluids



Simple density

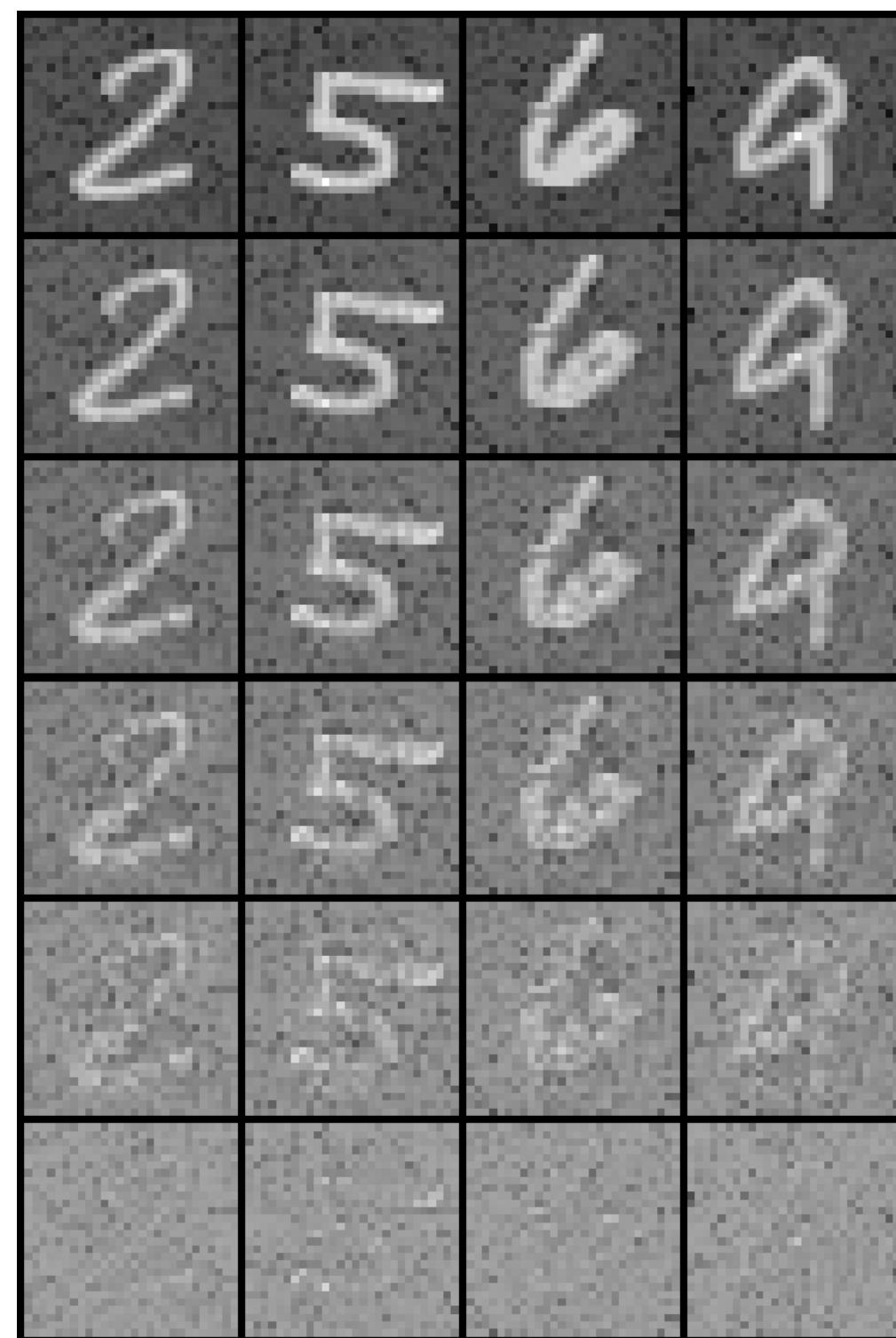


Complex density

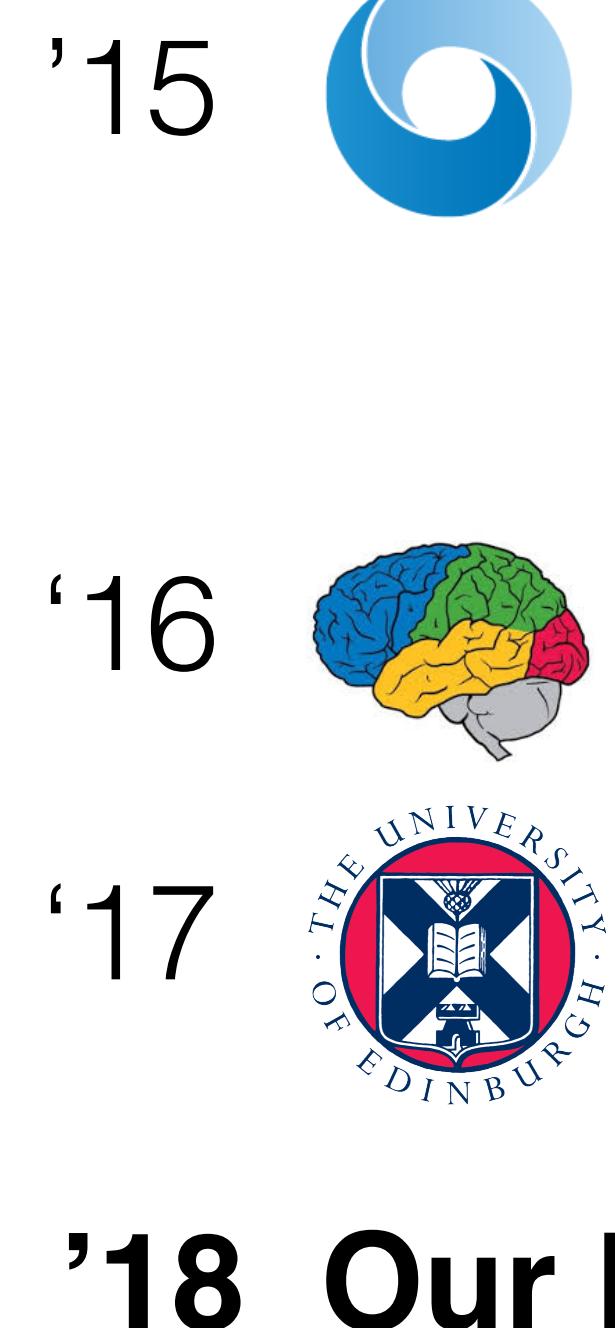
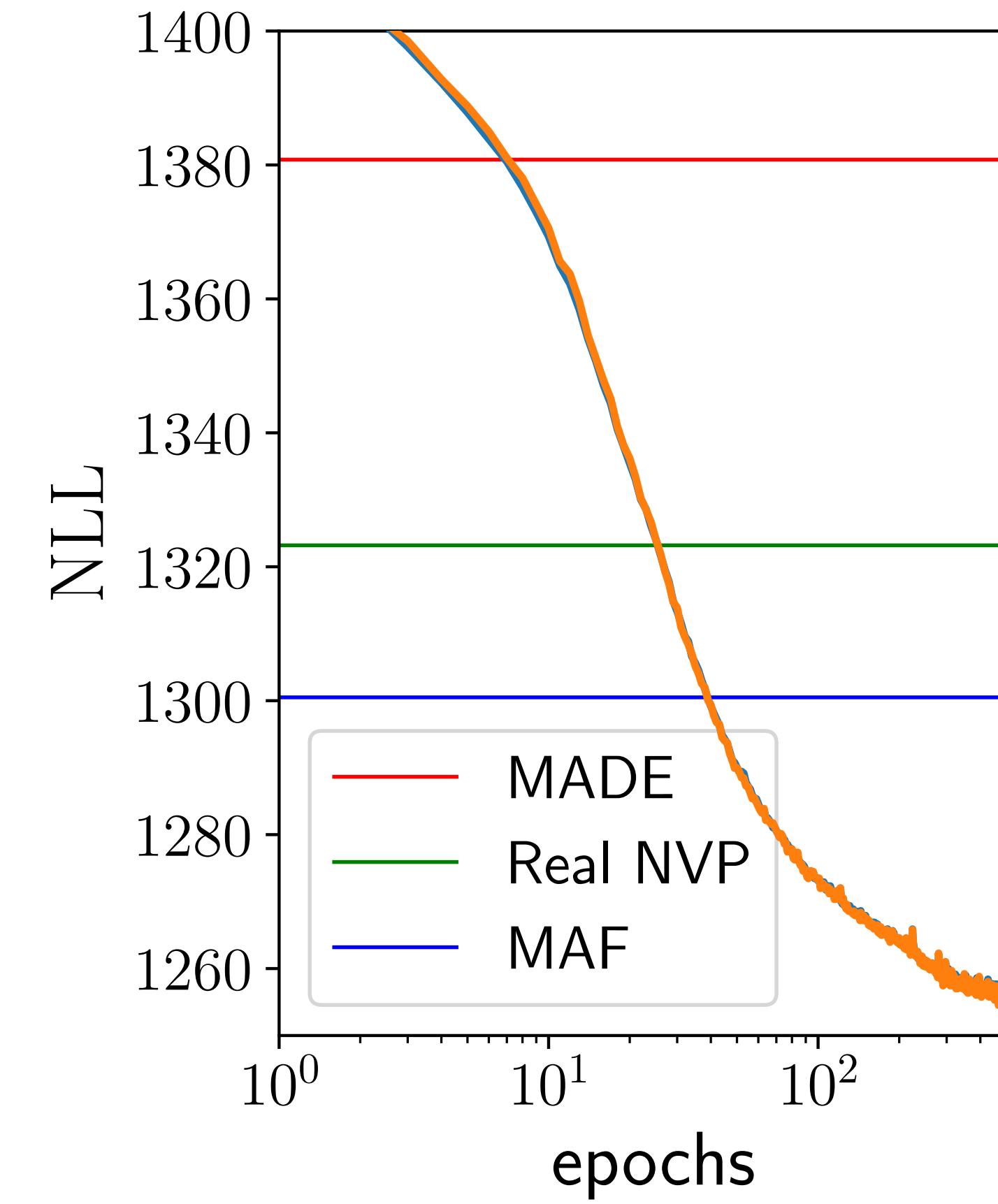
# Density estimation of hand-written digits

A standard benchmark for generative models, lower is better

Data space

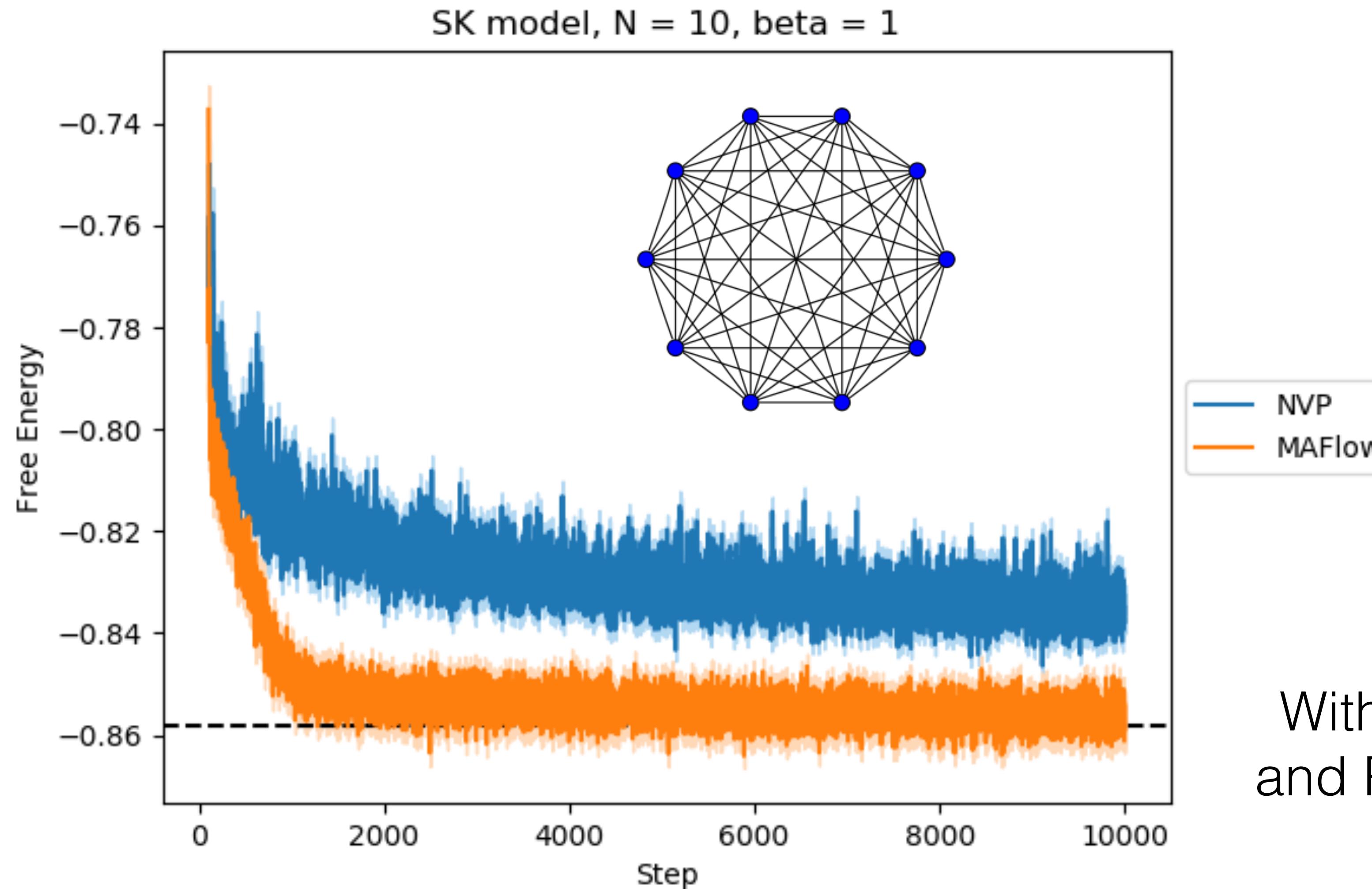


Latent space



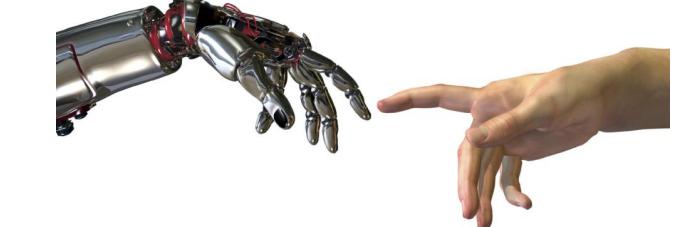
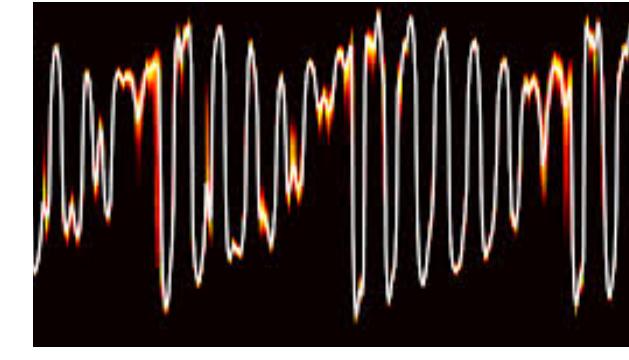
State-of-the-art performance in unstructured density estimation

# Variational study of spin glasses

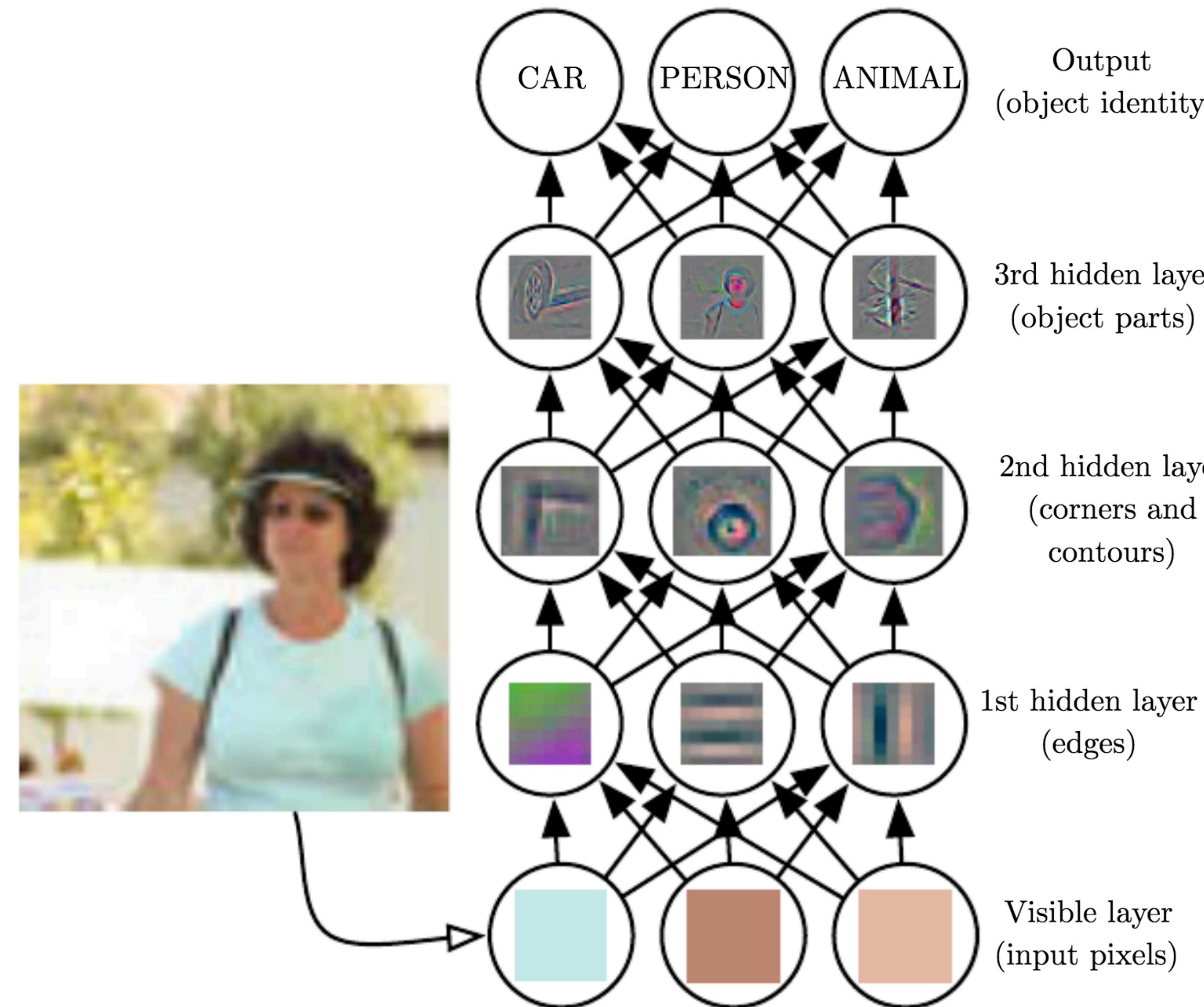


Better variational energy than previous architectures

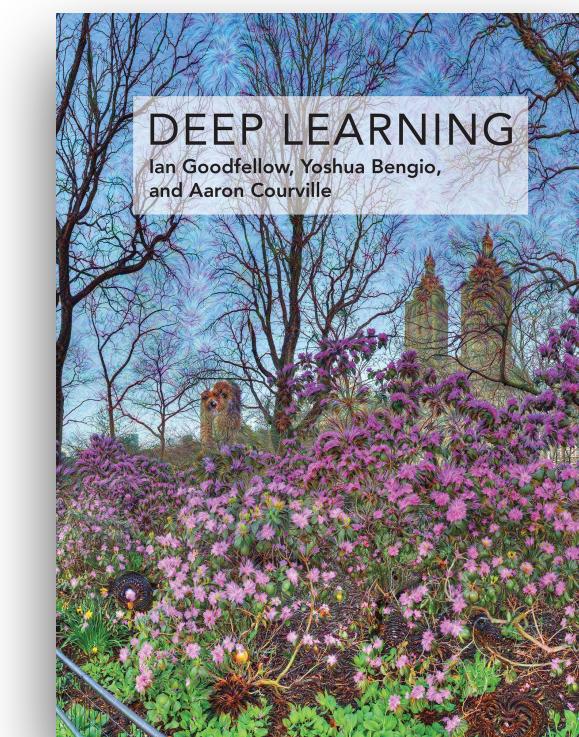
*What is the secret behind deep learning?*



# Representation Learning

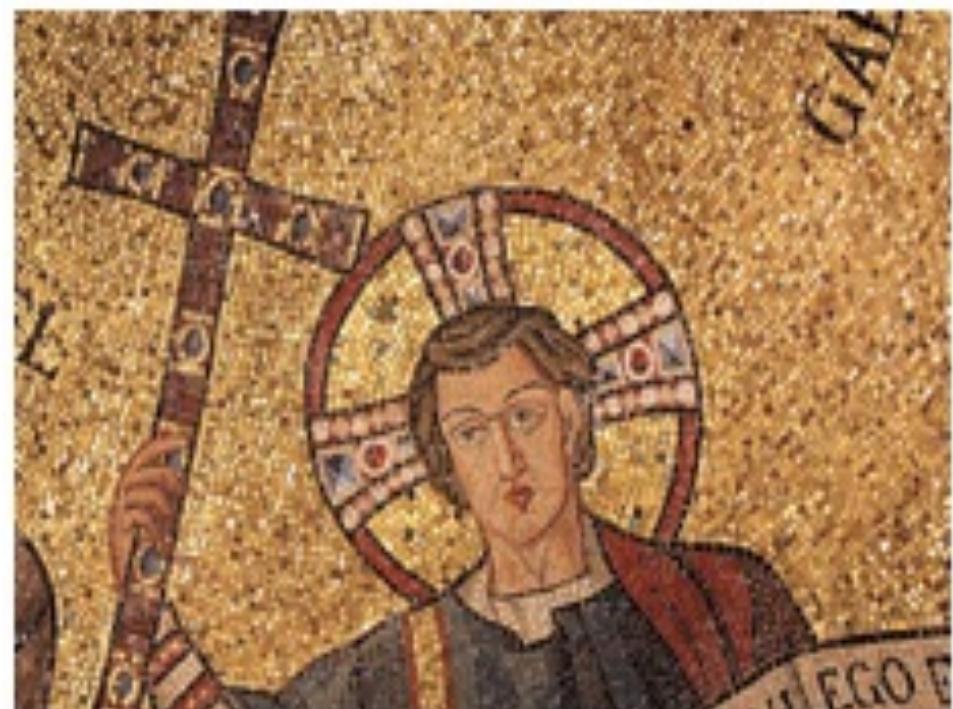


Page 6  
Figure 1.2

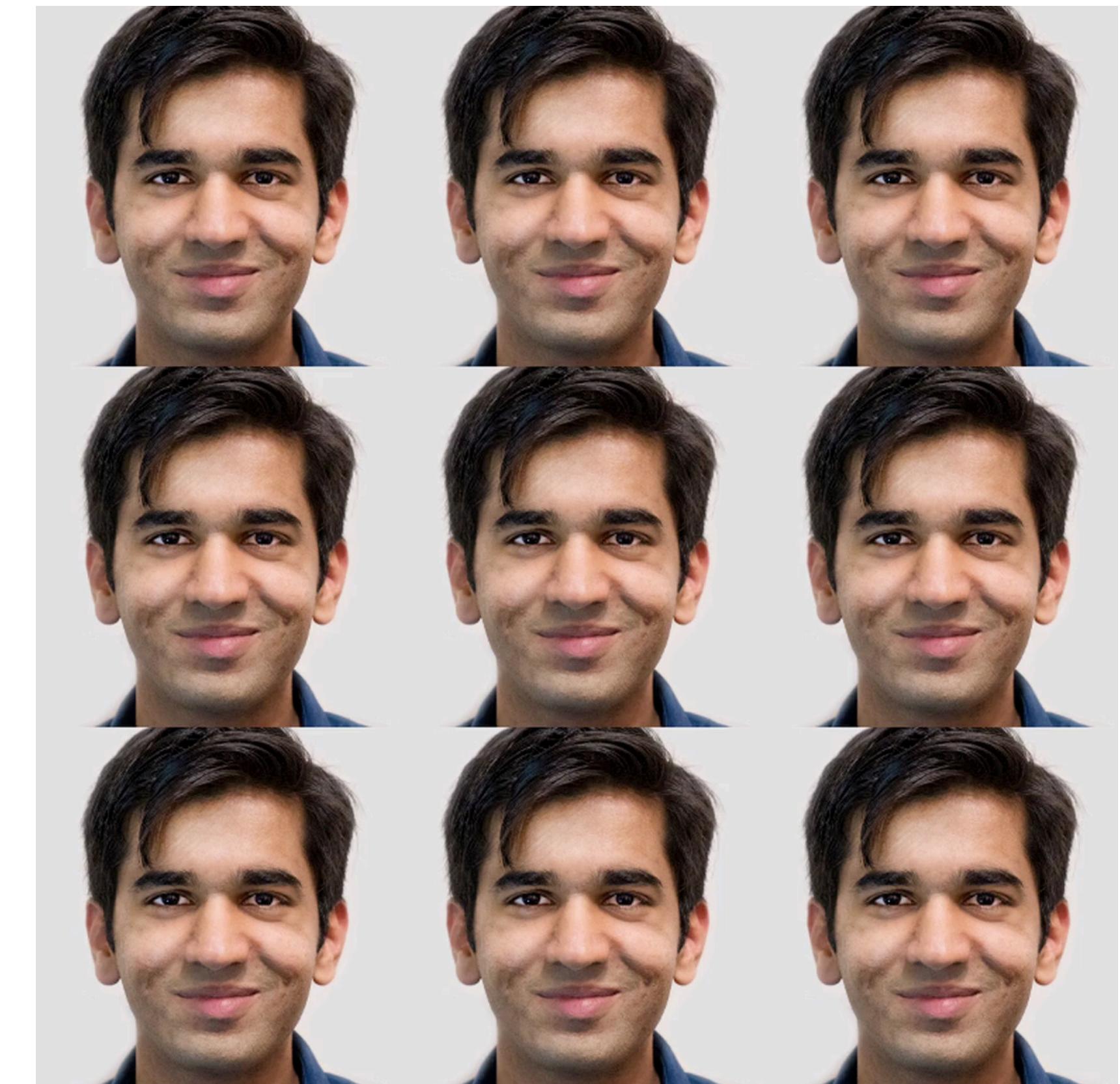


# Magic of learned representations

Neural style transfer



Latent space interpolation



Gatys et al, 1508.06576

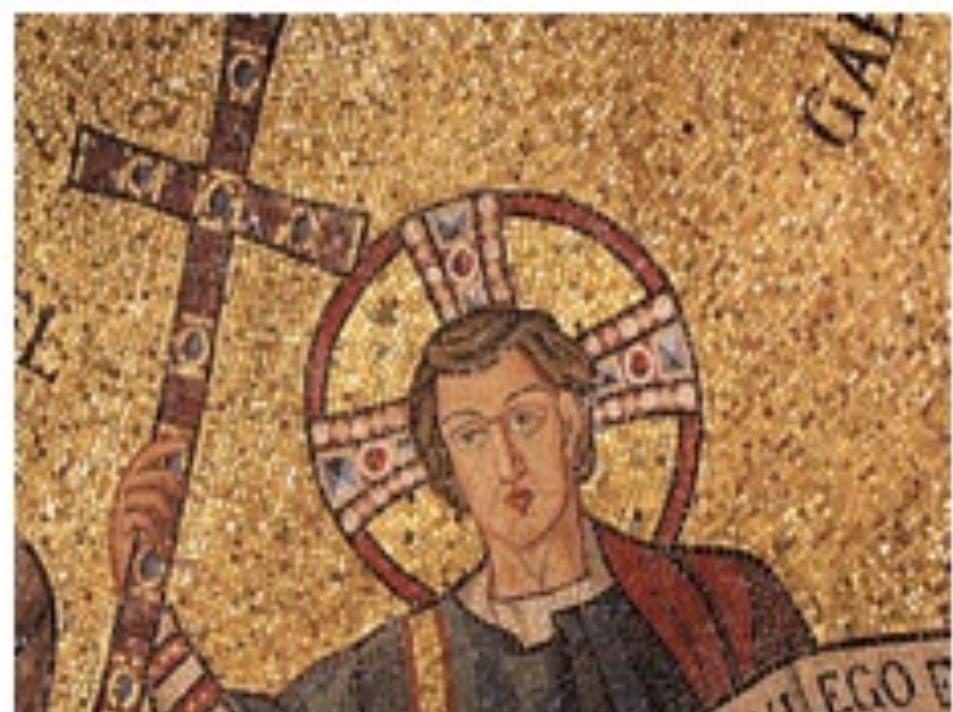


Glow 1807.03039

<https://blog.openai.com/glow/>

# Magic of learned representations

Neural style transfer



Latent space interpolation



Gatys et al, 1508.06576

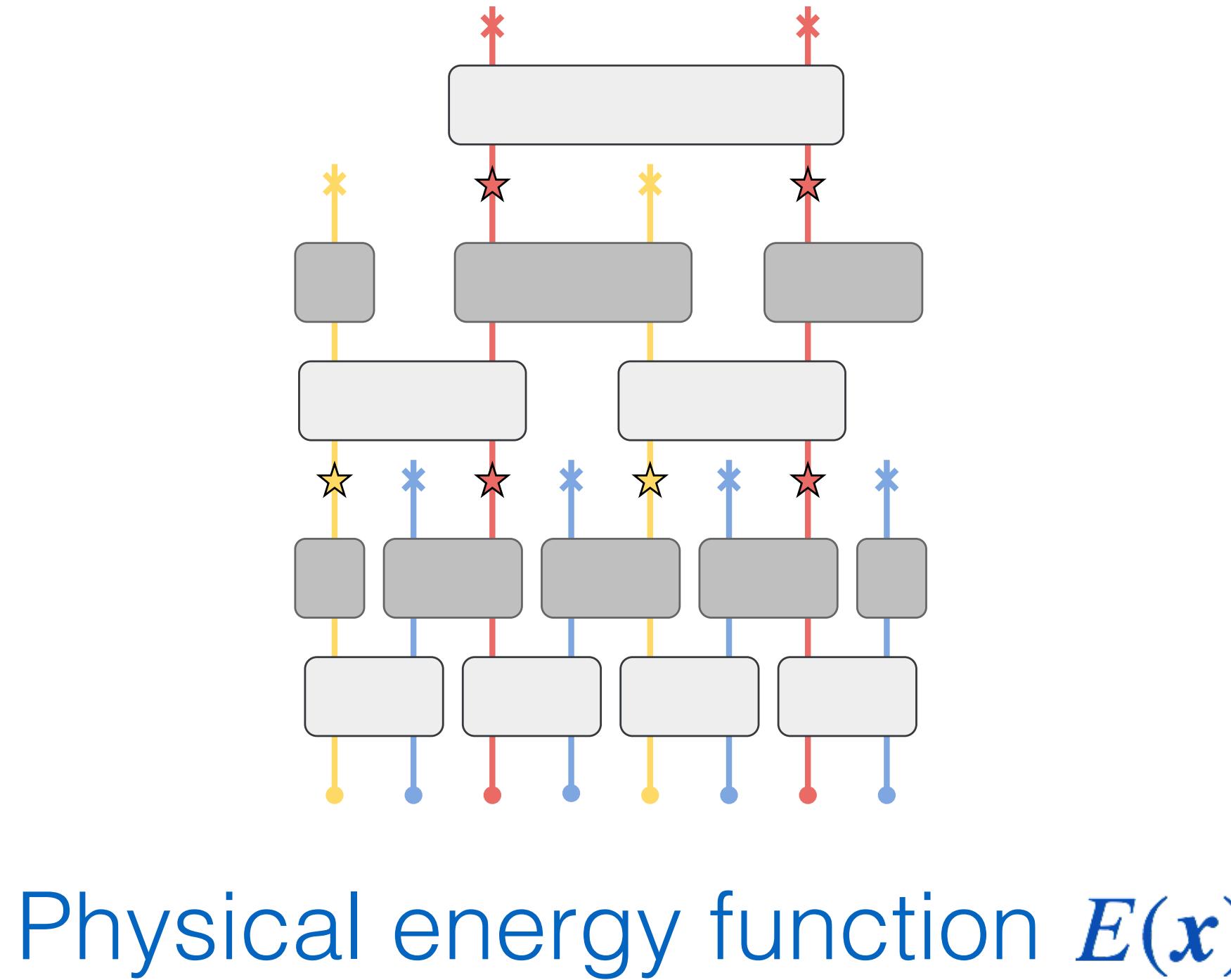


Glow 1807.03039

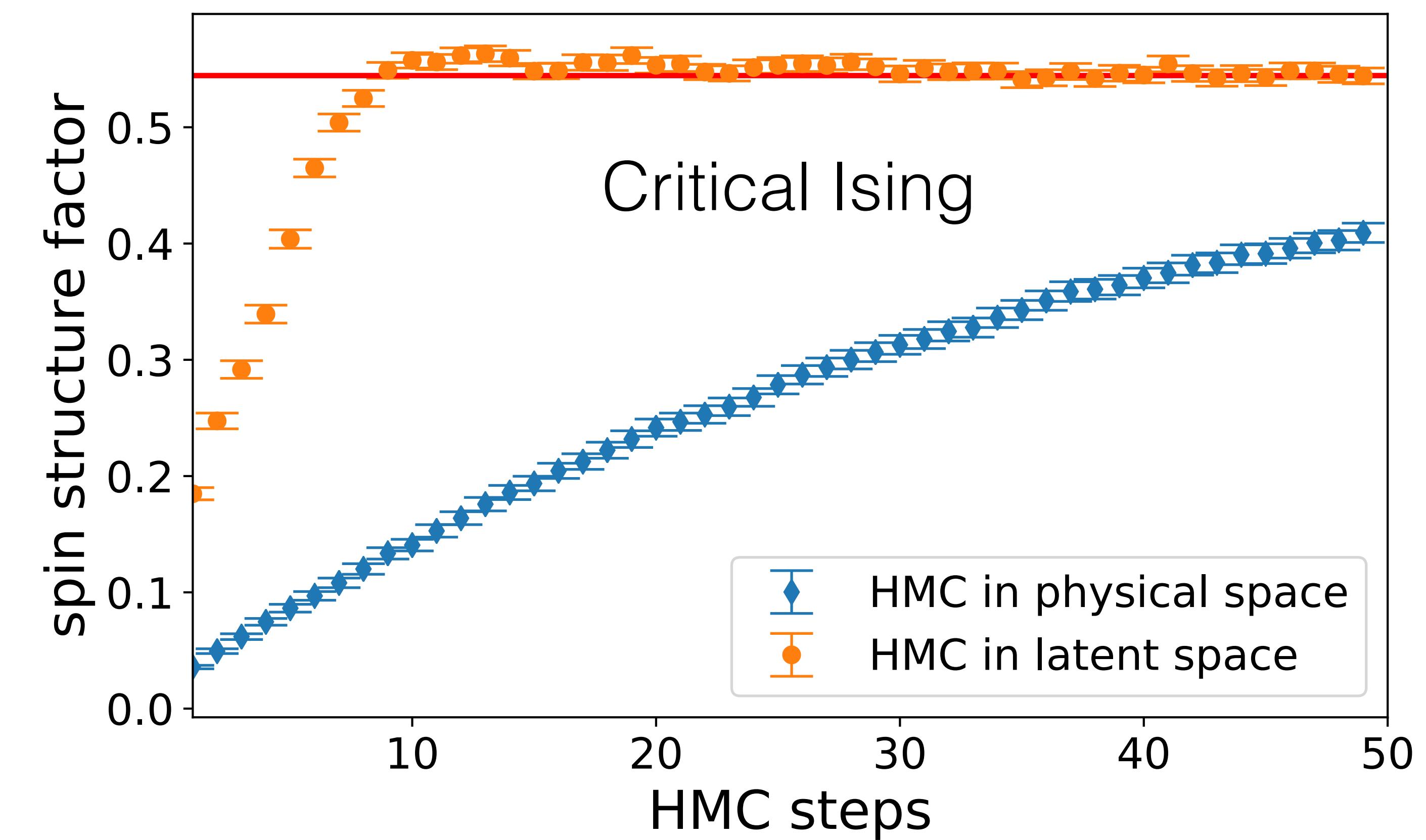
<https://blog.openai.com/glow/>

# Latent space Hybrid MC

Latent space energy function  
 $E_{\text{eff}}(z) = E(g(z)) + \ln q(g(z)) - \ln p(z)$



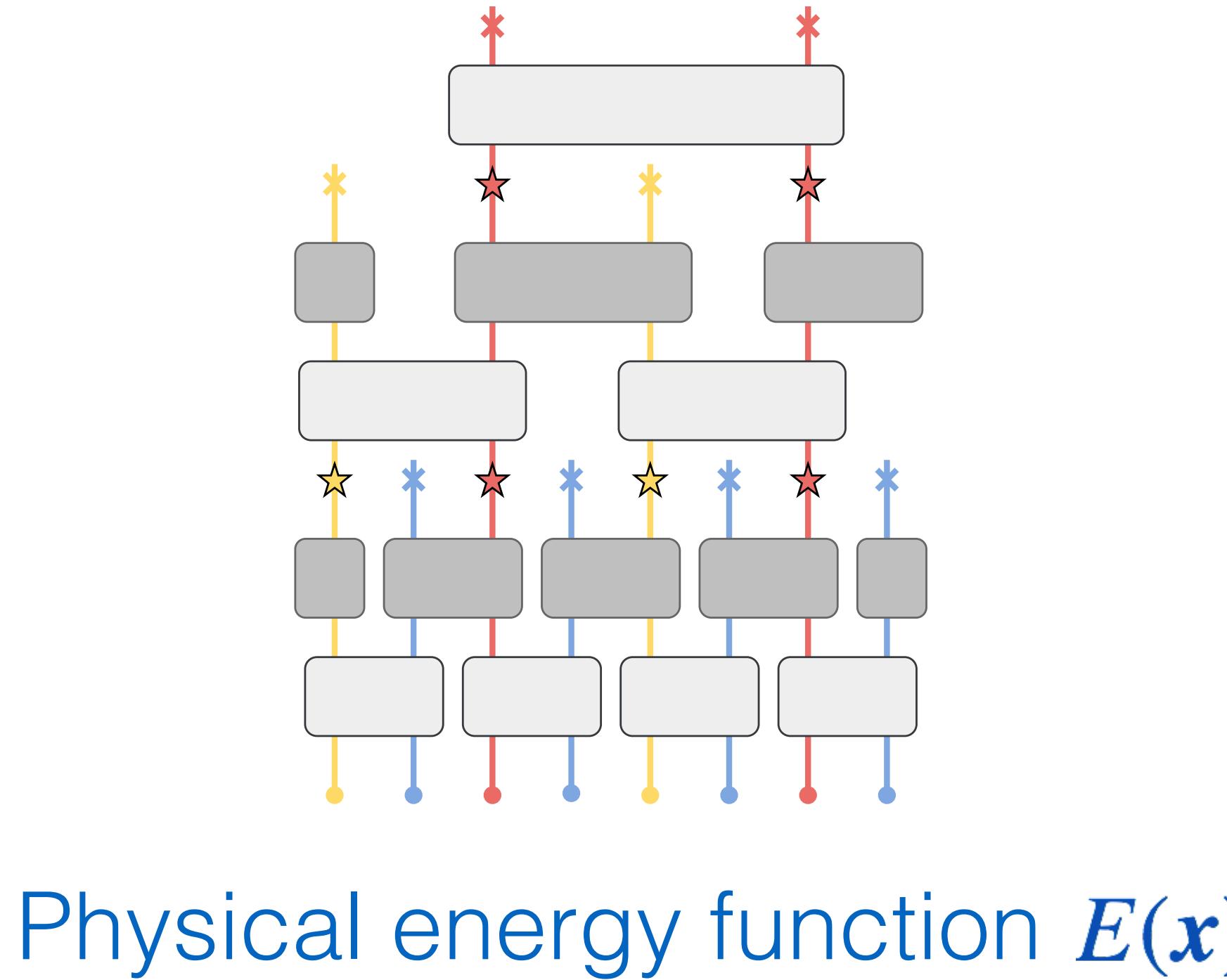
NeuralRG, Shuo-Hui Li and LW, 1802.02840



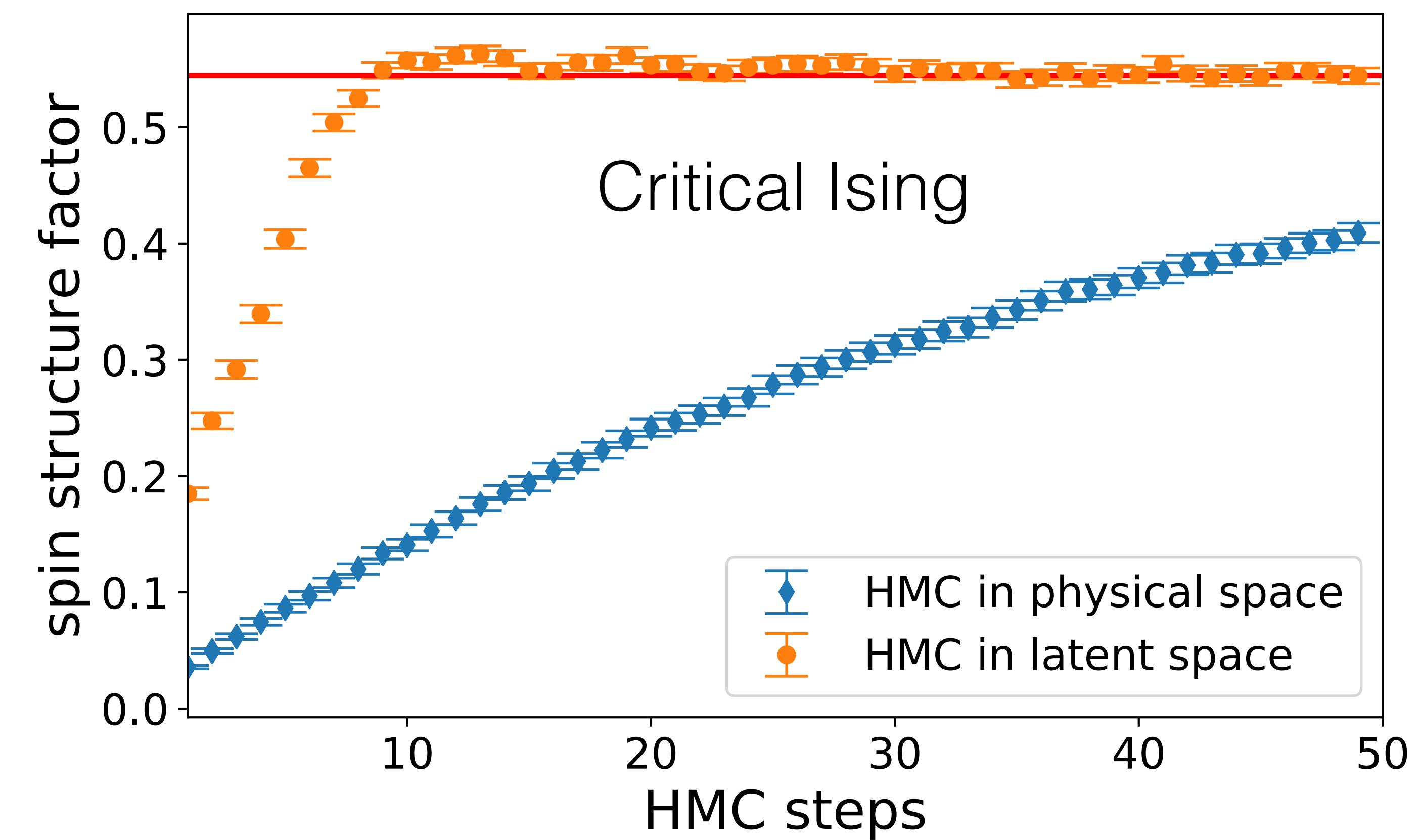
**HMC thermalizes faster in the latent space**

# Latent space Hybrid MC

Latent space energy function  
 $E_{\text{eff}}(z) = E(g(z)) + \ln q(g(z)) - \ln p(z)$



NeuralRG, Shuo-Hui Li and LW, 1802.02840



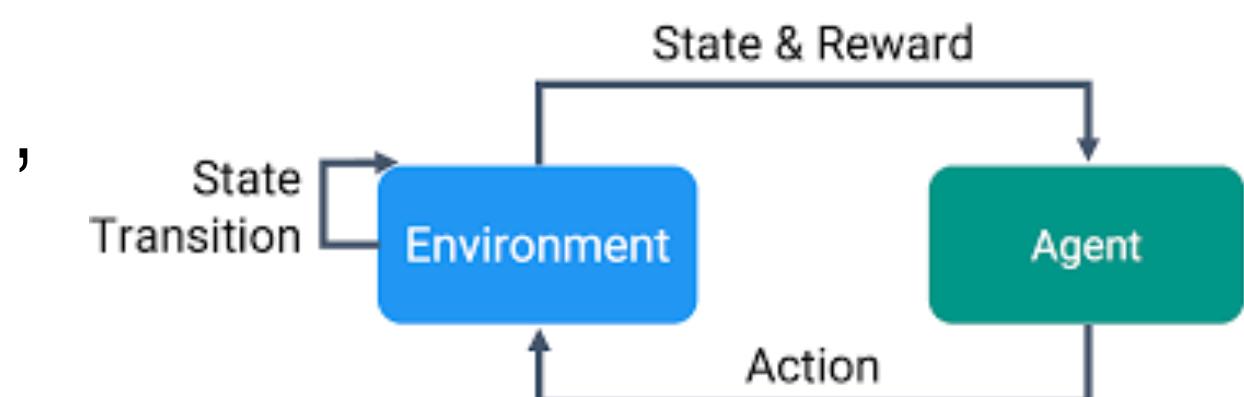
**HMC thermalizes faster in the latent space**

# Remarks on accelerated MC

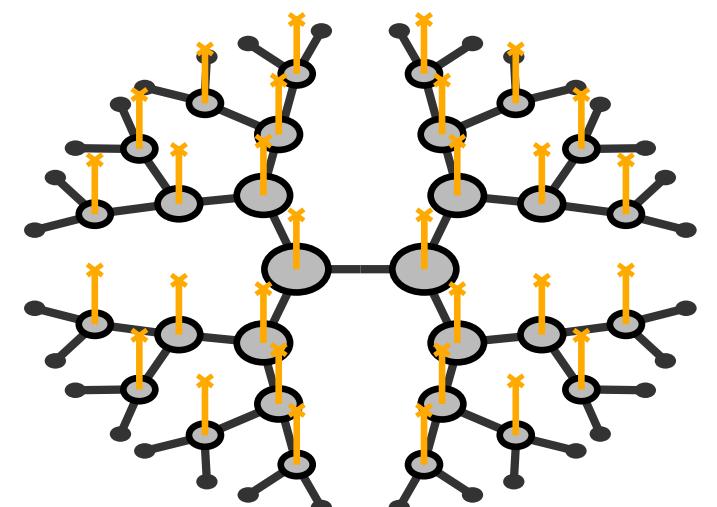
1. Cheap **surrogate function** for MC weight Neal 96' Jun. S Liu 01' **A recommender engine** for MC updates when the surrogate is a generative model: Huang, LW, 1610.02746, Liu, Qi, Meng, Fu, 1610.03137



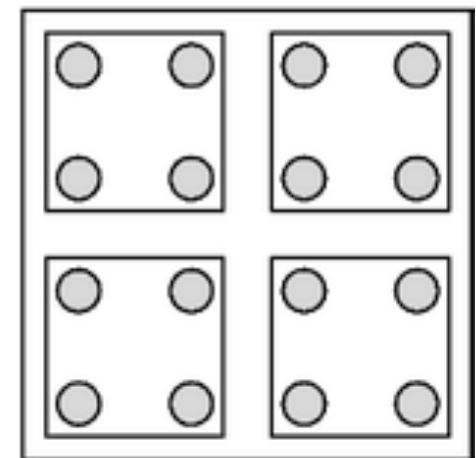
2. Reinforcement learning the **transition kernel**: Song et al, 1706.07561, Levy et al 1711.09268, Cusumano-Towner et al 1801.03612, Bojesen, 1808.09095



3. Performs MC in the **variationally learned disentangled representation**: Wavelet MC, Ismail 03'

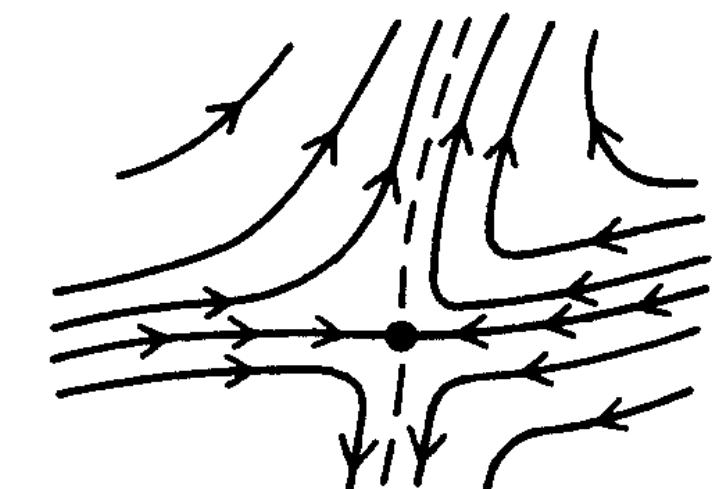


# Deep learning and RG



't Hooft, Gross, Wilczek, Kadanoff, Wilson, Fisher...

Bény, Mehta, Schwab, Lin, Tegmark, You, Qi ...



+ .007 ×



=



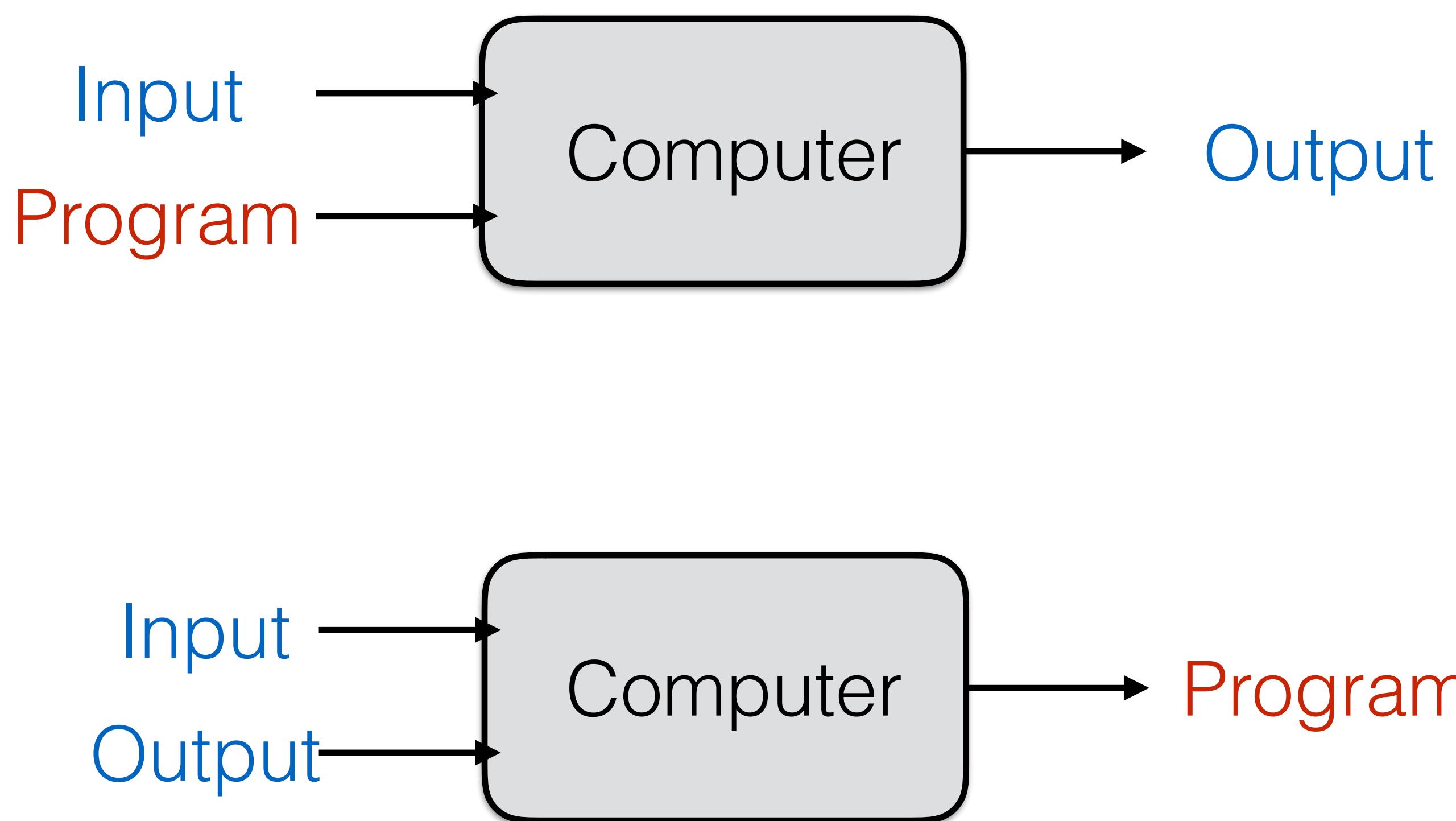
Panda  
confidence 58%

Goodfellow et al, 2014

Gibbon  
confidence 99%

[Vulnerability of deep learning, Kenway, 1803.06111 & 1803.10995](#)

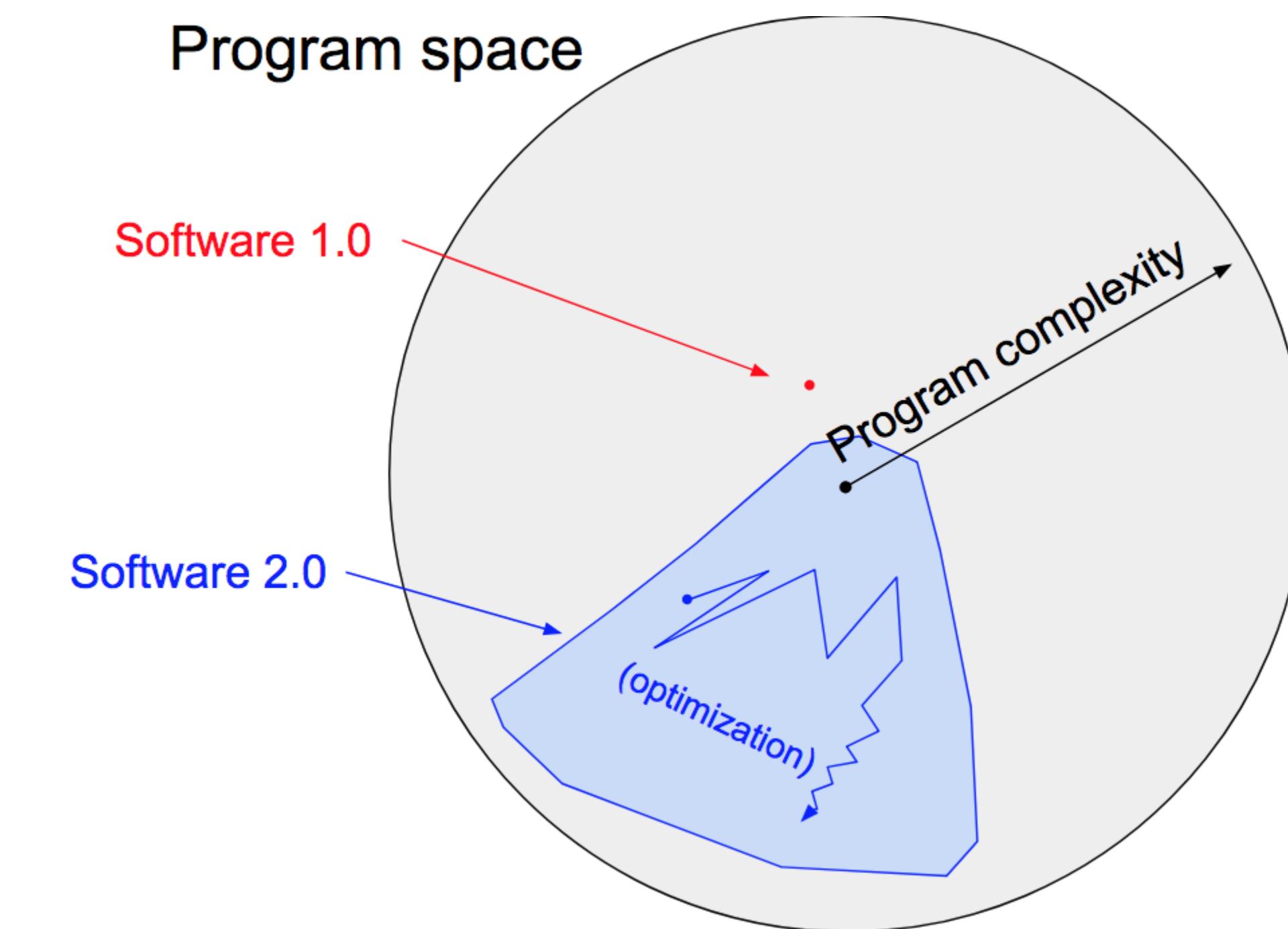
# Differentiable Programming



**Andrej Karpathy**

Director of AI at Tesla. Previously Research Scientist at OpenAI and PhD student at Stanford. I like to train deep neural nets on large datasets.

<https://medium.com/@karpathy/software-2-0-a64152b37c35>



**Writing software 2.0 by searching in the program space**

# Differentiable Programming

## Benefits compared to 1.0

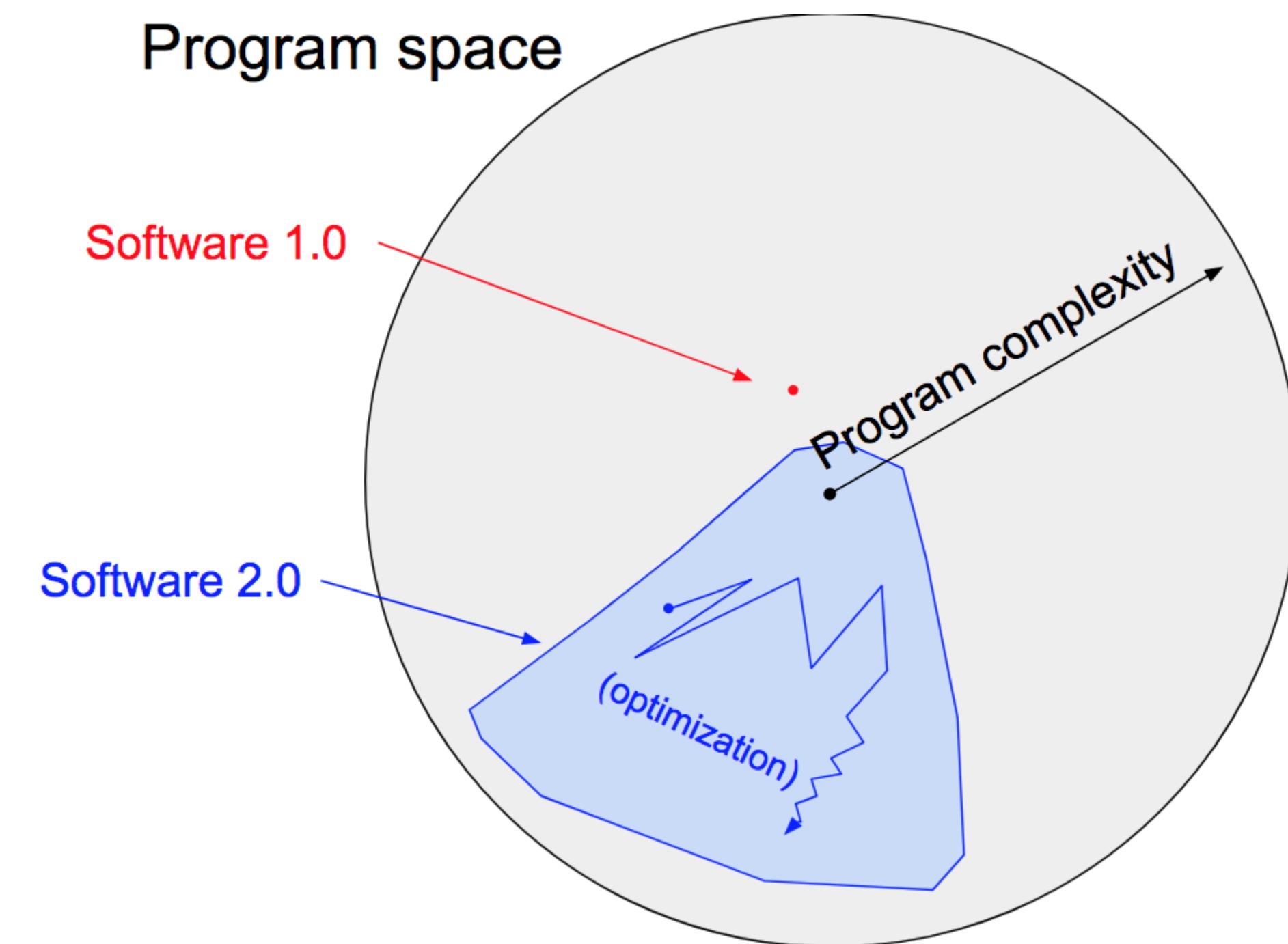
- Computationally homogeneous
- Simple to bake into silicon
- Constant running time
- Constant memory usage
- Highly portable & agile
- Modules can meld into an optimal whole
- Better than humans



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# Differentiable Scientific Programming

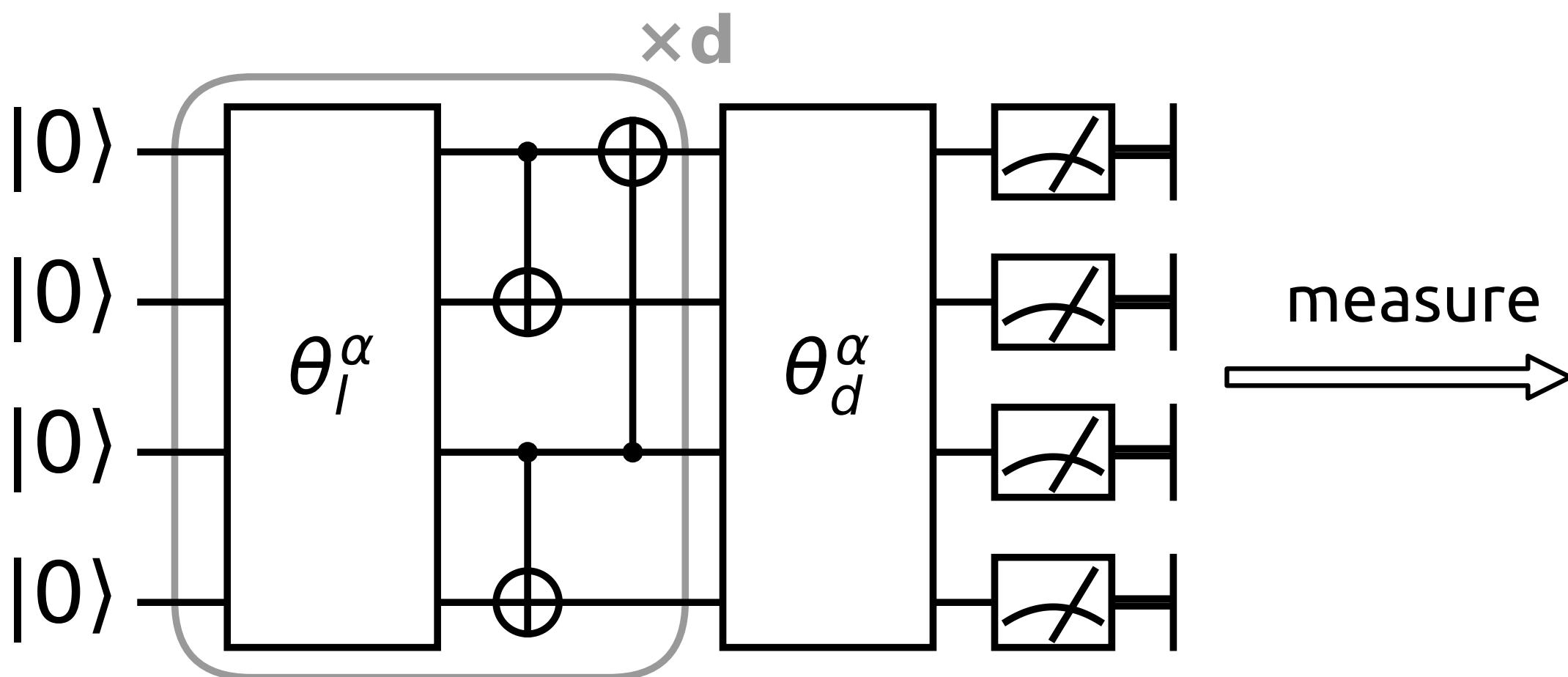
- Most linear algebra libraries are differentiable
- Condition/Sort/Permutations are also differentiable
- Differentiable ray tracer <https://people.csail.mit.edu/tzumao/diffrt/>
- Differentiable fluid simulations <https://rse-lab.cs.washington.edu/papers/spnets2018.pdf>
- Differentiable Monte Carlo/Tensor Network/Functional RG/  
Dynamical Mean Field Theory/Density Functional Theory...

# Differentiable Quantum Programming

With Liu, Zeng, Wu, Hu  
1804.04168, 1808.03425

## Short term:

What can we do with circuits of limited depth ?



## Long term:

Are we really good at programming a quantum computer ?

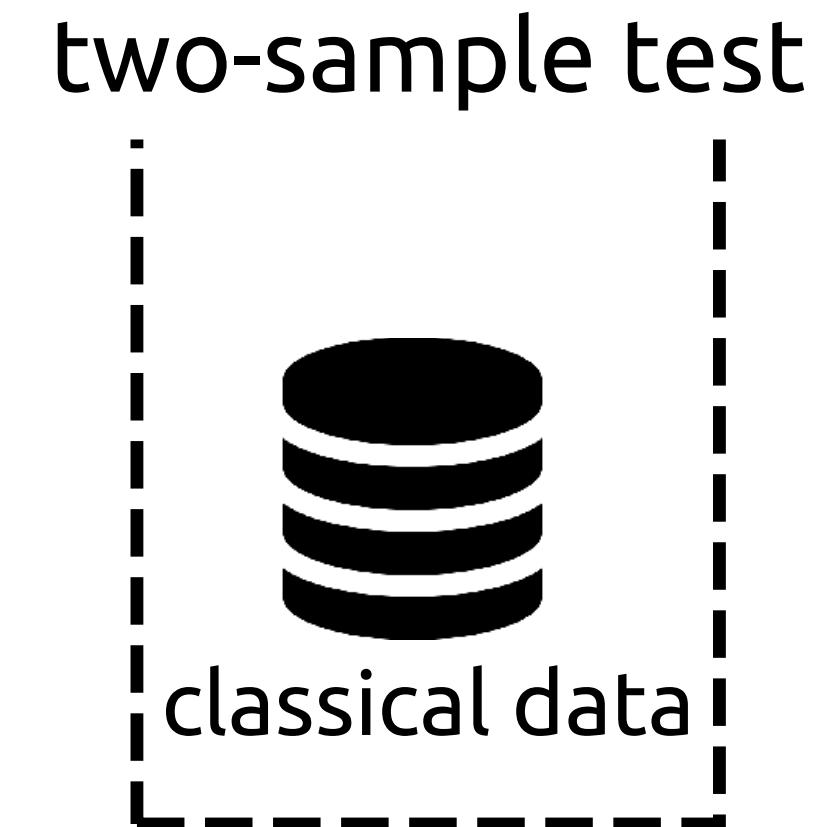
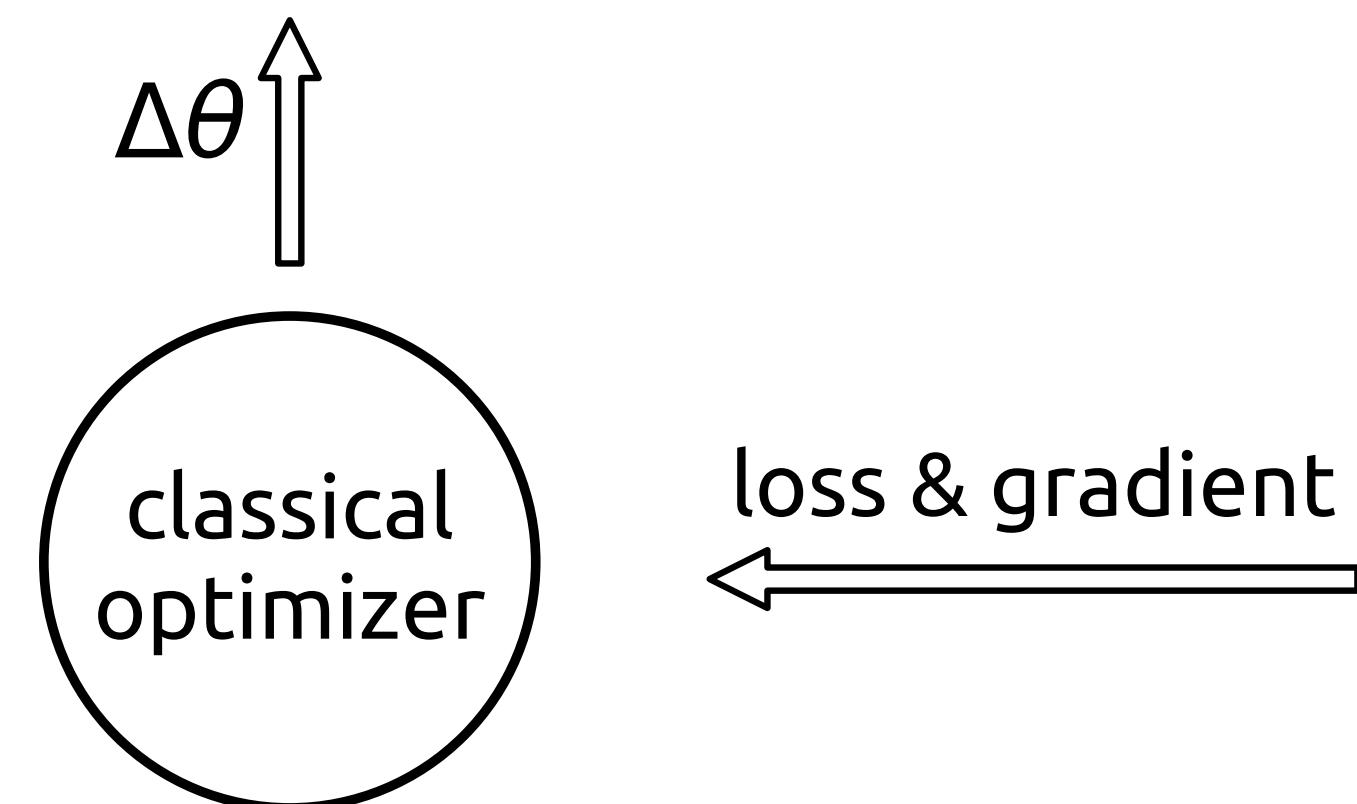
Quantum code



Andrej Karpathy ✅  
@karpathy

Following

Gradient descent can write code better than you. I'm sorry.

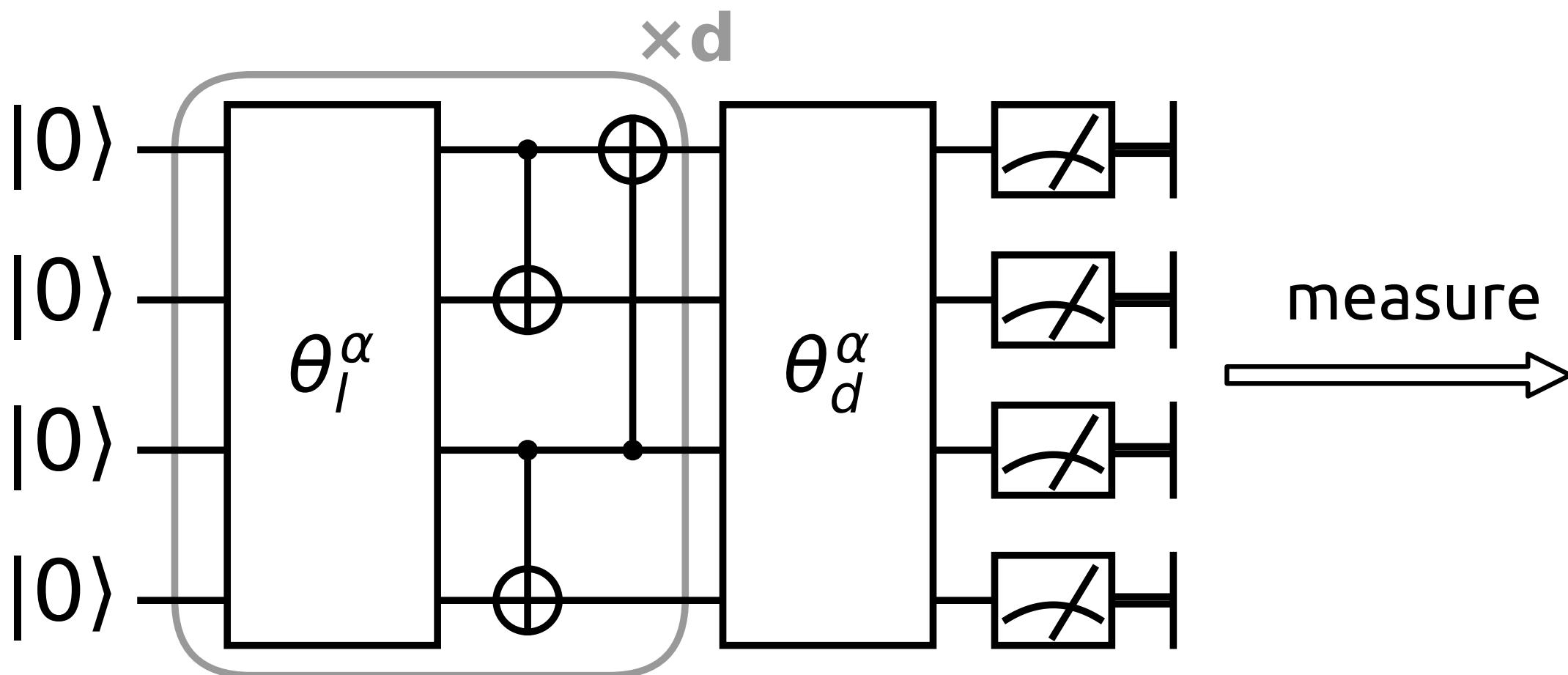


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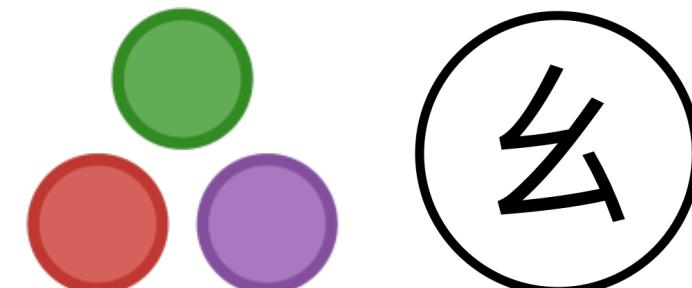
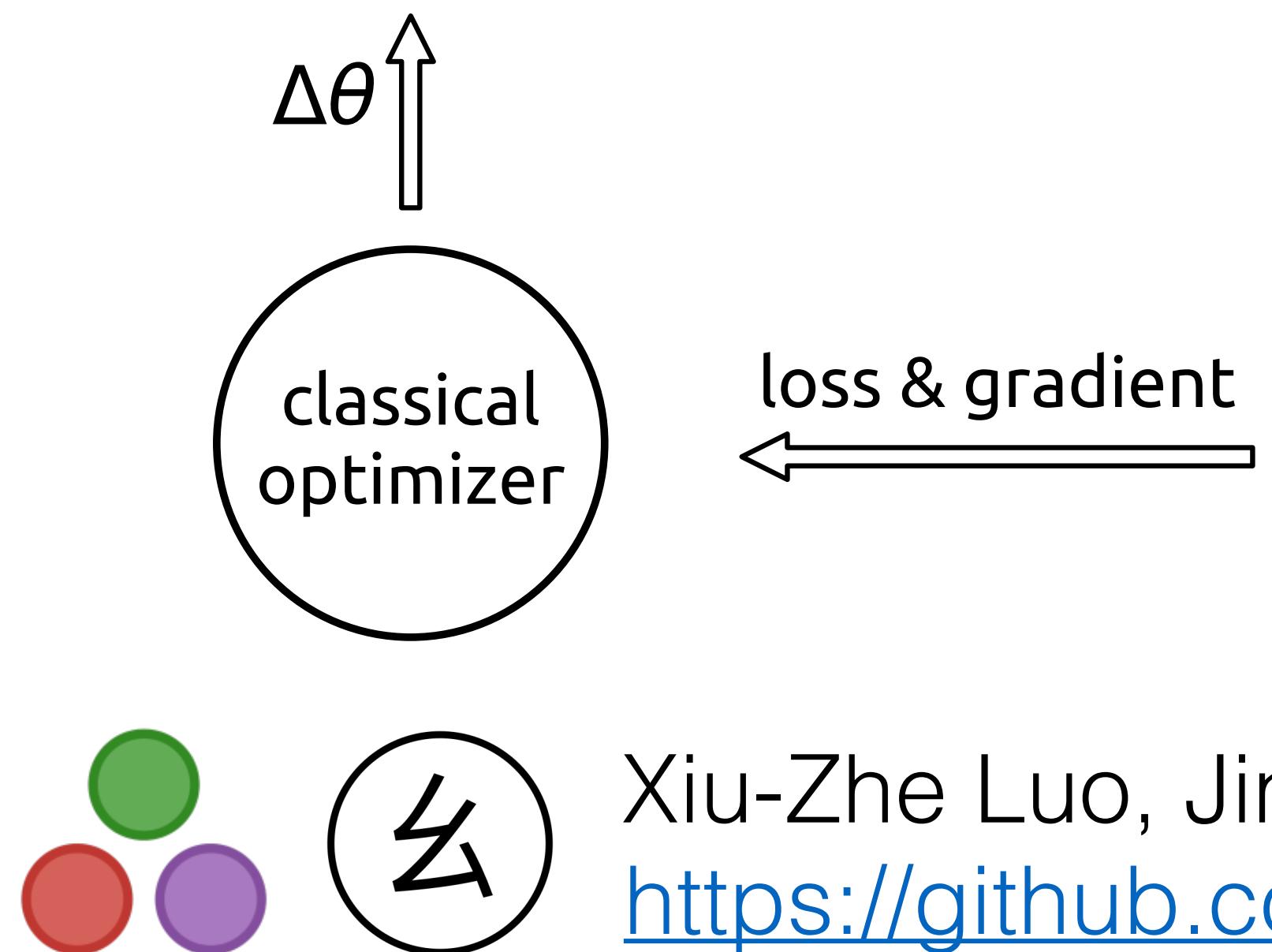
## Quantum code



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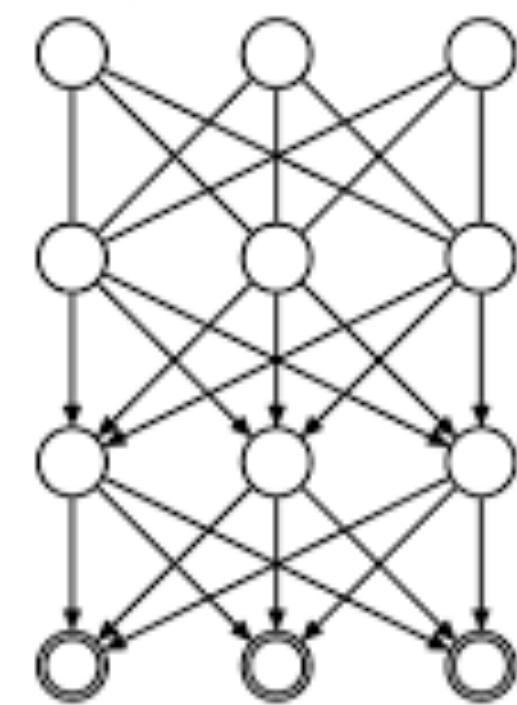
Following



Xiu-Zhe Luo, Jinguo Liu  
<https://github.com/QuantumBFS/Yao.jl/>

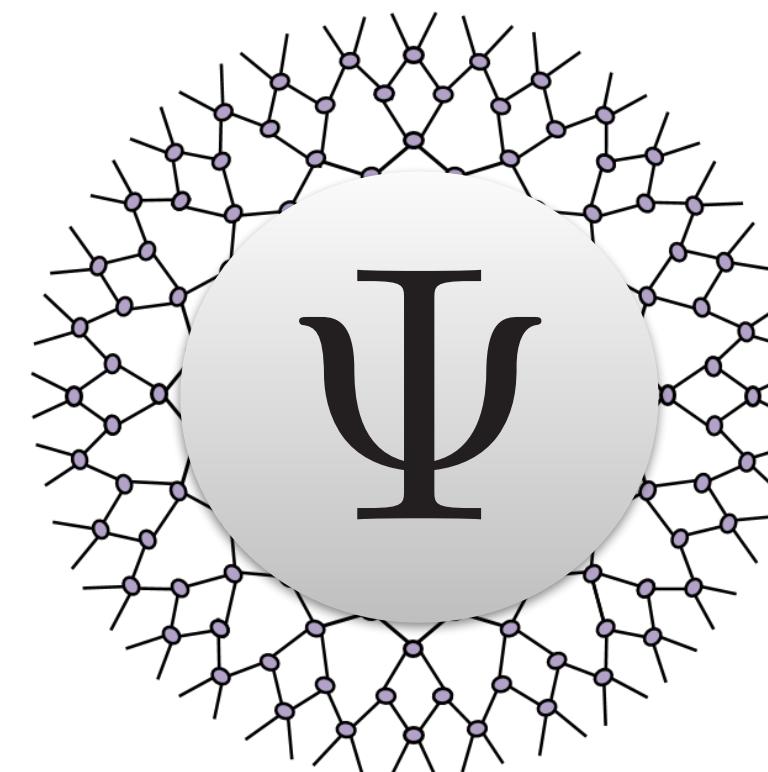
# What is a deep neural network ?

Neural Net

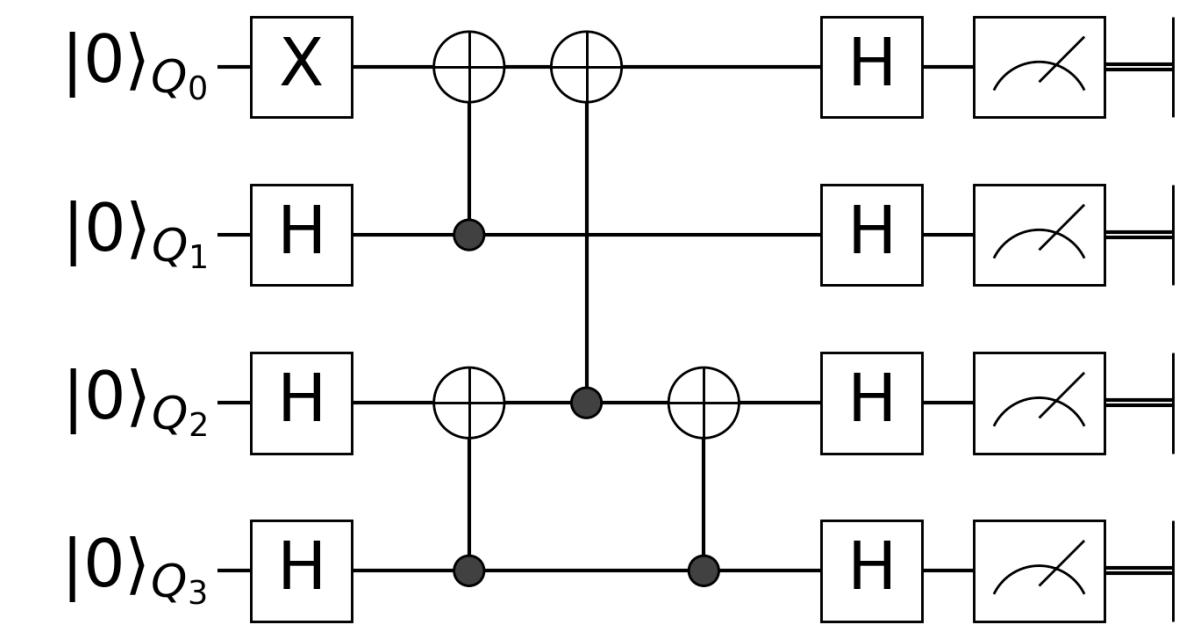


“三重境界”

Tensor Net



Quantum Circuit



1. Function Approximation
2. Probabilistic Transformation
3. Information Processing Device

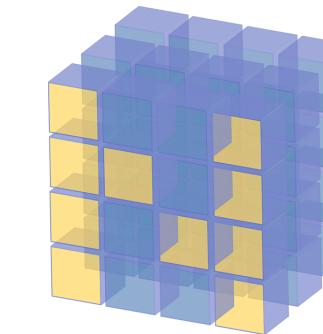
# Hands on time!



<https://github.com/wangleiphy/dl4csrc>

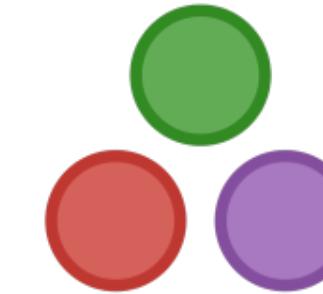
①

Back propagation from scratch



②

Differentiable Ising solver



③

Fun with normalizing flows



# **Thank You!**

**Jin-Guo Liu**

**Jinfeng Zeng**

**Xiu-Zhe Luo**

**Yufeng Wu**

**Pan Zhang**

**Dian Wu**

**Song Cheng**

**Shuo-Hui Li**

**Linfeng Zhang**

**Weinan E**